6 José Geraldo Bojorques

7 Pedro Dolores Bojorques

BOJORQUES 6 Jose Geraldo Bojorques

1. Jose Geraldo Bojorques & wife Maria Francisca Valencia, family group
2. Ancestry of Maria Francisca Valencia. Misc. data from Mrs. Mutnick and Bartolome
3. Misc. data from Gil Bojorques about the gold. Tony Contreras Truet Sepulved
4. Misc. data - land transactions L.A. Adobe site on Rancho Laguna de San Antonio
5. Jose Geraldo Bojorques testimony in Bols de Tomales, Land Case 121 ND
6. Cont.
7. Misc. data about trip of family to L.A. area and death of Jose Geraldo Bojorques
8. William E. Connor and Maria Petra de los Angeles Bojorques
9. Thomas Williamson Harrison and Maria Petra de los Angeles Bojorques
10. Misc. data. Obituary of Mrs. Virginia Harrison O'Neil
11. Carlos de Jesus Bojorques and Maria Dominguez and 2nd. wife Josephine Kilgore
12. Valley Times, Oct. 23, 1948
13. 1950 newspaper article. Photo-Petaluma Argus Courier, May 22, 1968
14. Petaluma Argus Courier, Nov. 1966, by Bill Soberanes
15. Article by Flavia Potenza, June 29, 1978
16. Cont.
17. - 20. Articles by Bill Soberanes
21. Letter with data from Gilberto Carlos Bojorques
22. John C. Bojorques, obituary.
23. Gumesindo Cayetano Feliz and Modesta Bojorques, 2nd. wife Ma. Jesus Nicanor Pina
24. Letter to Mr. and Mrs. Henshall from John Feliz
25. Ancestry of Gumesindo Cayetano Feliz
26. Cont.
27. Valerio Bojorques and Francisca Reyes
28. Ancestry of Francisca Reyes
29. Cont.

BOJORQUES 7 Pedro Dolores Bojorques

1. Pedro Dolores Bojorques & wife Maria Luisa Duarte, family group
2. Ancestry of Maria Loreto Bojorques de Perez
3. Data on her ancestor's ranchos except Laguna de San Antonio for which Part 2
   Cont. J.N. Bowman on Pedro Bojorques frame house, I was told it was home made.
   Cont. Pedro Bojorques in the will of Antonio Pina
4. Misc. Data, census, gt. Register, sponsor at Misn. San Rafael.
5. Testimony in Land Case 121 ND Bolsa de Tomales
   Cont. Testimony in Land Case 352 ND Soulajule
6. Cont. Soulajule
7. Cont. Soulajule
   Cont. Obituary

Typed by Roger Rehm, Aug-Sep. 1993

JOSE GERARDO (called GERALDO) BOJORQUES, b. 3 Sep. 1816, bap. 5th,"" Misn. S.F. de Asis, sponsors; Jose Ant. Aguilar & wife Maria Soledad.[1]
Pts: Bartolome Francisco Bojorquez & wife Maria Nicolasa Linares
m. 1839 Misn. Sta. Clara, Cal.
to Maria Francisca Valencia
d. 1893, fell off Inspiration Point Point nr. Sta. Monica, L.A. Co. Cal.
bur. Woodlawn, Sta. Monica.

wife:
MARIA FRANCISCA VALENCIA, b. c. 1824, bapt. not found, may be a dau. of Jose Ant. Valencia & wife Ma. Petra Mesa
a dau. of that name.
d. 1889 Sta. Monica, Cal. bur. Woodlawn, Santa Monica.

Children:

1. RAFAEL ANTONIO DE JESUS, b. 12 June 1841, bap. 27th "" Misn. Sta. Clara, Sponsors: Rafael Mesa & Ma. Jesus Alviso. (she was related)
d. 1844

2. MARIA PETRA DE LOS ANGELES, b. 10 Apr. 1843, bap. 19th "" Misn. Sta. Clara, Sponsors, Guadalupe Valencia & Ma. Ant. Concepcion Altimirano.
m. 1. William E. Connor, 22 May 1859, St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma
m. 2. Thomas Williamson Harrison, 30 Nov. 1869, Sanel,
d. 1931 Sta. Monica, Cal.

3. MARIA FRANCISCA LUDOVINA, b. 1845, bap. Misn. Sta. Clara, Cal.
d. 1846, bur. Misn. Sta. Clara, "

4. CARLOS DE JESUS, b. 1846, bap. Misn. Sta. Clara, Cal.
m. 1. Maria Domingues y Serrano
m. 2. Josephine Kilgore y Albar
d. 1924, Sta. Monica, Cal.

5. MODESTA, b. 1847 ?
m. 5 May 1864. St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma to Gumecindo Cayetano Feliz. 2nd. husb. was Juan Valenzuela
d. 1870, bur L.A. Plaza church, Cal.

6. JOSE DE JESUS, b. 16 ? Feb. 1851, bap. 23 days old Mar. 10th "" Misn. San Rafael, Sponsors: Jose Feliz & Alvino Duarte, Bernarda Felipe by Fr. Zeyrand.
m. ?
d. 19 Jan. 1901

7. MARIA PETRONILLA ATOCHA, b. 31 May 1857, bap. 28 June " St. Vincent de Paul's, Cal
Sponsors: Bartolome Francisco Bojofquez & Nicolasa Liares.
m. Felipe Manriquez
d. ?

8. MARIA AGNES, b. 21 Jan. 1859, bap. 22 May " St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma
Sponsors: John Feliz & Maria Antonia Valencia
m.
d.

9. VALERIO, b. 30 Jan. 1865, bap. 15 Oct. Misn. San Rafael. Sponsors: John Knight & Maria Howe
(By this time Misn. San Rafael was probably gone and a small wooden church had taken its place)
m. ?
d. 3 Apr. 1940, 1312 Innes Place, Venice, L.A. Co. Bur. 5th. Woodland Cem. Sta. Monica, Cal.

10. INEZ, b.?
m. Olivera
d.?

11. EULALIA, b.?
m. Frank Rangell
d. ?

12. NICOLASA, b.
m.
d.

✓ CAME IN ANZA EXP. 1776

8. JOSE MANUEL VALENCIA ✓
b. 1749 GUADALUPE, ZICATECAS. MEXICO
m.
d. AUG. 1788, bur. 30th. MISN STA. CLARA. CAL.

4. JOSE FRANCISCO MARIA GERONIMO VALENCIA ✓
b. c. 1768 GUADALUPE, ZACATECAS, MEX.
m 23 JAN. 1790, MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.
d.

9. MARIA de la LUZ MUNOZ. ✓
b. VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. DEC 1776, bur. 21st. MISN S.F. de ASIS. 1st. SEPT. 1444 + MISN. STA.

2. JOSE ANTONIO VALENCIA
b. bap. 26 NOV. 1792 MISN. S.F. de ASIS. CAL.
M. 2 FEB. 1818
d.

10. JOSE MANUEL HIGUERA
b. 1744 VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX
M. c. 1769
d. AUG. 1828, bur. 29th. MISN. SAN JUAN BAUTISTA, CAL.

5. MARIA VERONICA VICTORIA LEANORA HIGUERA
b. 27 FEB. 1775, MONTERRY PRESIDIO, CAL.
d. 22 FEB. 1817. STA. CLARA, CAL.

11. MARIA IGNACIA ANTONIA LIMON REDONDO
b. c. 1752 VILLA de SINALOA, MEX
d. MAY 1834, bur. 13th. MISN. SAN JUAN BAUTISTA CAL.

1. MARIA FRANCISCA VALENCIA
b. c. 1825-6
M. JOSE GERALDO BOJORQUES
d. 1889, STA. MONICA, CAL.

12. JOSE VALERIO MESA ✓
b. 1729 OPOSEPE, SONORA, MEX
m. PRESIDIO del ALTAR, MEX
d. 17 DEC. 1795. SAN JOSE, CAL.

6. YGNACIO DOLORES MESA ✓
b. 1770, ALTAR PRESIDIO, SONORA, MEX.
M. 25 OCT. 1788, MISN. SAN ANTONIO, CAL.
d. SEP. 1836, bur. 17th. MISN STA CLARA CAL.

13. MARIA LEONOR BORBOA ✓
bc. 1748, PRESIDIO del ALTAR. MEX.
d. MAR. 1809. bur. 27th. MISN. STA. CLARA. CAL.

3. MARIA PETRA JOSEFA MESA
b. SAN JOSE bap. 13 MAY 1797 CAL.
d. NOV. 1837. bur. 29th. MISN. STA. CLARA. CAL.

14. RAFAEL de JESUS VILLAVICENCIO IN CAL. BY 1772
b. c. 1750 LORETO, BAJA CALIF. MEXICO
m. 23 JUNE 1773. MISN. SAN ANTONIO, CAL.
d. MAY 1812. bur. 28th. MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.

7. MARIA JOSEFA VILLAVICENCIO
b. 3 AUG-1774. MISN. SAN ANTONIO, CAL.
M. 2. RAFAEL SOTO
d. SEP. 1838, bur. 22nd MISN. STA CLARA. CAL.

15. MARIA YLDEFONSA INDIAN NEOPHYTE
b. c. 1757 RANCHERIA de LIMA, CAL. ON THE COAST OR AT MISN. SAN ANTONIO SITE?
d. 31 OCT. 1797. SAN JOSE, CAL.

PTS. OF #14 MANUEL VILLAVICENCIO. FROM GUADALAJARA, MEX & GERTRUDIS ACEBEDO OF LORETO. BAJA CAL.

From - Mrs. Mutnick, May 8, 1968

"Does Gil (Bojorques) know who his grandmother's (Francisca Valencia) parents were? I am pretty sure that they were Jose Antonio Valencia and Maria Petra Mesa married in 1818 and the only one of the sons of Francisco Maria Valencia married at the time when Francisca was born according to the marriage to Geraldo, but I suspect that she was born 1825 or 1826 since they had a son Nicolas in Dec. 1824, but I have no record of another until 1828. A son of Jose Antonio and Maria Petra Mesa - Guadalupe was godfather of Maria Petra Bojorques and Nicolas (another son) was the Godfather for Maria Francisca Bojorques. See the reasoning? Unfortunatly I have no record of the birth of Francisca Valencia"

Note: Maria Francisca Valencia de Bojorques had an uncle who settled in the Hamilton field area of Marin Co. This was Candelario Valencia the grantee of Rancho Acalanes in Contra Costa Co. which he lost. See Bojorques Part 5, page 20 #3 Maria Concepcion Valencia the wife of Jose Sebastian de Aparacio Bojorques would be a 1st. cousin to Maria Francisca Valencia because Maria Concepcion's evident father was a brother of Jose Antonio and Candelario Valencia.

From - Bartolome Truet Sepulveda #5492 Baptism, Misn. S.F. de Asis.

On Sept. 4, 1816 GERARDO BOJORQUES" Parb. o de Razon, legitimate son of Don Francisco Bartolo Bojorques, a soldier of the San Francisco Company, and Nicolasa Linares, his legitimate wife, was baptised by Fray Vicente Pascual Oliva. Godparents: Josef. Anto Aguilar and his wife Ma. Soledad. The name of the child was originally written Gerardo, but corrected to Geraldo.

Misc. Data: Gilbert Carlos Bojorques thought his grandfather Jose Geraldo Bojorques left Rancho Laguna de San Antonio in 1869 to go to the L.A. area. He thought the area he left more scenic. In the late 1960's a lady who lived in Chileno Valley showed me an article about Gil Bojorques by Bill Soberanes. At the Petaluma Hotel I asked about him and he had left. I think the day I had arrived by motorbike. I was given his address and wrote to him. He replied and we met a few years in a row at the hotel and would go around in his car interviewing residents of the site of Rancho Laguna de San Antonio. We talked with Timothy Talamantes also a Bojorques descendant. We also met another descendant of Gil's father by his 2nd. wife. He had compiled data on the Bojorques and was named Chamberlain and was a teacher in Petaluma. Gil Bojorques had come north to find Bojorques descendants who might have information and to try and find the goldbars buried by his grandfather who traded blankets to the Indian for them. Jose Geraldo Bojorques daughter Maria Petra de los Angeles had followed her father and saw him bury the gold. She was spanked. Later after settling in SOuthern Calif. Jose Geraldo Bojorques tried to come back to get the gold by wagon but was too old and returned to Southern Calif. without reaching his destination. Whether the gold was ever found seems to be unknown. Whether it was gold from The Golden Hinde or the San Agustin which wrecked at Drake's Bay several years later or the gold rush can only be speculated upon. Gold had been found in the Marin-Sonoma area but evidently not enough to make mining profitable. Bill Soberanes wrote articles in the Petaluma Argus Courier about this.

Bancroft's Pio. Reg. & Index: Bojorques, (Gerardo), at S.F. 1837. Note by Bancroft's helpers state that Jose Gerardo was a soldier in the S.F. Militia Co. Vallejo Doc. XXIV 7.

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from Tony Contreras Deed Records of L A County 1850-1894

Deed Index Book #1 June 25, 1850 to June 19, 1868 None
Deed Index Book #2 June 1868 - Apr. 1872

	book	page
1868 Dec. 21 Jose Gerardo Bojorquez - Francisco Bojorques	11	441
Deed Index #3 May 2, 1872 to Nov. 30, 1874		
1873 July 23 John Slert - Marcellus Bojorquez	25	352
Deed Index #4 Dec. 1874 - Apr. 1876		
Deed Index #5 Apr. 1876 - Mar. 1878		
None		
Deed Index #6 Apr. 1878-Feb. 1880		
1879 Oct. 19 Francisco Higuera - Jesus V. de Bojorques	70	331
	69	358
Deed Index #7 Mar. 1880-Dec. 1881		
Deed Index #8 Jan. June 1881		
Deed Index #9 July 1882		
None		
Deed Index #10 Aug. 1882 to Nov. 1883		
1883 Sep. 4 Pedro M. Vejar - Ma. Petra V. De Bojorkes	108	385
1883 Nov. 20 Ma. P. Bojorkes - John T. Giles	112	411
Deed Index #11 Dec. 1. 1883 to May 31, 1884		
None		
Deed Index #12 June 1884		
1884 Sep. 18 Ma. Gracia R. de Vejar - Petra Vejar de Bojorquez	131	569
Deed Index #13 July 1884 to May 1885		
1885 Feb. 25 Jesus Saenz et ux - J. V. de Bojorquez	139	268
1885 May 13 Ivar A Wed - Chas Bojorquez	139	371
1885 Apr. 27 Petra Boarquez et al - W. H. Nordhold et al	137	618
Deed Index #14 June 1885 to Feb. 1886		
1885 Apr. 30 Sylvia S. Sessions - Gerardo Bojorquez	147	410
Deed Index #15 Feb. 6 to June 21, 1886		
None		

1886 July 27 Est. Juan C. Dejar - Petra Vejar de Bojorquez 171-445
1886 Oct. 27 Marcella Bojorquez - Fred Vallon 178-158

Deed Index #17 Nov. 5 1886-Jan. 26 1887 (nor any till-)

Deed Index #21 Sep. 9 - Nov. 7 1887

1848 Apr 26 Juana Boquez - Jose Lopez 313-180
?

Mr. Contreras search up to #30 Nov. 11 1889 - May 17 1890 did not find any others until-

Deed Index #31 May 12 - Dec 1890

1889 May 29 Est. of Petra Vejar de Bojorquez - G. C. Larin 654-268
1890 June 5 N. P. Campbell - Petra Vejar de Bojorquez 657-99
1890 June 7 Est. of Petra Vejar de Bojorquez - Alice Marlette 659-101
1890 July 11 Geraldo Bojorquez et al - Jose Bojorquez 658-263

Deed Index #32 Dec. 23 1890 - July 1891

1891 Feb. 12 Jose Bojorquez - Gerardo Bojorquez 733-128

Deed Index #34 1891, 1892, 1893

1891 Sep. 16 Jesus V. de Bojorquez (est.) - Carmen Bojorquez 817-178
Angel ", Refugio ", Guillermo ",
Francisco ".

Notes

Francisco Bojorques - Unidentified. Jose Geraldo Bojorques brother Juan Bojorques had a son of that name born in San Jose c. 1857 ?

John Slert - 2nd. husb. of Maria Marcella Bojorques a sister of Jose Geraldo Bojorques.

Jesus V. de Bojorques - unidentified, V. for Valerio ? $9 on p. 1.

Maria Petra de Bojorques #12 on p. 1.

Petra Vejar de Bojorques - unidentified. Name Vejar does not fit with what I know.

J. V. de Bojorques - unidentified.

Chas. Bojorques - unidentified.

Petra Boarquez ? #2 on p. 1.

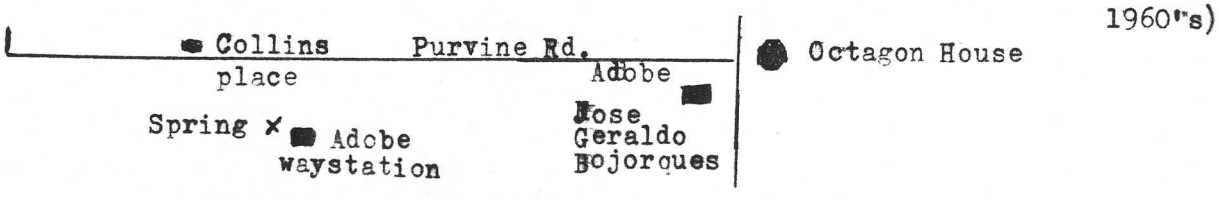
Gerardo Bojorquez, husb. p. 1.

Marcella Bojorques, sister of Jose Geraldo Bojorques who went to L.A. area.

Juana Boquez ? Juana Maria Bojorques was a sister of Jose Geraldo Bojorques and Maria Marcella Bojorques but she lived in Marin Co. Their brother Angel Maria Bojorques and his 1st. wife had a dau. Juana de Mata who m. Antonio Maria Castro.

Jose Lopez - unidentified, maybe a son of Maria Marcella Bojorques and her 1st. husb. Jose de Jesus Lopez.

I had thought that the land titles in the are of Purvine and Springhill Roads on the site of Rancho Laguna de San Antonio went back to Jose Geraldo Bojorques. This road (Purvine) is between Springhill and Middle Two Rock Roads north of Chileno Valley. However I cannot now find what led me to this belief. An article in the Petaluma Argus Courier of Apr. 25, 1970 about the Silas Martin concrete Octagon house at Springhill acrosssfrom Purvine says 320 acres were bought in 1852 by Silas Martin but I cannot find this among the gratees in Part 1, pp.32-34. When a structure was raised hereabout for new foundations adobe bricks were found underneath. A photo by Gilberto Carlos Bojorques has the following map on the back: (taken in the late 1960's)



Questions 1st, by Counsel for the Claimant

What is your name, age, and place of residence?

Ans. My name is Jose Geraldo Bojorques, my age is 43 years, and I reside in Mendocino County.

2d. Did you before the occupation by the Americans of this country, visit the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio, and if so, how frequently?

Ans. I went there frequently, as it was the ranch of my father.

3d. Do you know Juan N. Padilla, if so, how long have you known him?

Ans. I know him, I knew him ever since he came to Sonoma.

4th. Did he ask for any ranch or ranchos in California before the American occupation, if he did, name the rancho or ranchos he askedffor.

Ans. First, he asked for the Roblar de la Miseria, and afterwards for that of Tomales.

5th. What are the boundaries of the Tomales ranch?

Ans. One side by the rancho of J.J. Vioget, on the other by "Don Jim" by my father, /// the Estero de los Tomales, and the sea, (Bahia of Tomales)

6th. State whether or not Juan N. Padilla occupied the rancho Tomales before the American occupation.

Ans. Yes, he did.

7th. State is what manner he occupied the rancho?

Ans. With animals cattle and horses.

8th. How many cattle did he have on the ranch?

Ans. About three hundred head of cattle - a little more.

9th. Who took care of his cattle on the Tomales Rancho?

Ans. Nicolas Frias, was the head man, but there were other vaqueros viz: Jose Salazar, Cordero, and an Indian called Ireneo, Caseano, Antonio Talamantes, and Jose Talamantes.

10th. Where did they live while they took care of his cattle?

Ans. There on the ranch in a house.

11th. Where was the house situated?

Ans. From La pasas de Caseano towards a little hillock, near a Canada and towards the bay (bahia)

12th. In what rancho is La Pasa de Caseano?

Ans. In the rancho of Padilla - rancho de Tomales.

13th. In what direction is La Posas de Caseanos from the point called Las dos Piedras, is it towards or away from the sea? (Note: Pozo means a well or spring)

Ans. Towards the sea, about a league.

14th. Describe the house that was built in La Pasa de Caseano.

Ans. It was a house made out of straight shakes, covered with dry Tules, twelve or thirteen feet square.

15th. Did or did not he Padilla, cultivate any land about the house?

Ans. He cultivated little places.

16th. How long before the American occupation, did Padilla Commence to occupy the Rancho Bolsa de Tomales?

Ans. I think about three or four years.

17. Did you ever hear that Padilla had a grant for the Bolsa de Tomales?

Question objected to as hearsay.

Ans. No I never heard.

Cross Examination.

Ques: 18. Do you remember the time when the Roblar de Miseria, was burnt over?

Ans. I do not, but I have heard it was about two years before the American occupation.

19. Did you not understand that it was in consequence of the ~~Roblar~~ burning over the Roblar de la Miseria, that Padilla drove his cattle onto the Bolsa de Tomales?

Ans. Yes I understood so.

20. When the dry grass ~~burns up~~ on a ranch burns up, does it not spring up again, as good as ever the next year?

Ans. The ~~next~~ first year it is not as good, though it may become as good afterwards.

21. Did Padilla pasture his cattle on the Roblar after this fire?

Ans. No he did not pasture them there.

22. When did Padilla quit that part of country finally, ~~was~~

Ans. I am not certain perhaps it was in 1843.

23. Where did he go?

Ans. At the time of the revolution, by the Americans, he left the country and went down to Los Angeles ~~California~~ where he remained about two years, then he came back again to take his son, and went off again.

24. Did Padilla take an active part in the quarrels between the Americans and Californians?

Ans. Yes, when two men were killed in Sonoma, he was an officer. The men who were killed were the two Haros, besides Cantua and Jose Reyes Berreyesa. (Note: Cantua at Olompali.)

25. Where were the two Haros, Cantua, and Berreyesa killed?

Ans. In San Rafael.

26. Was it understood that Padilla took part in the killing of those men?

Ans. Yes sir. (Note: Padilla's men or three Finer Garcia killed Cowie and Fowler. The De Haros and Berreyesa were killed by Kit Carson and others.)

27. Was it understood that Padilla escaped from the country, immediately after those men were killed?

Ans. Yes, he left on that accounty

28. How long did your father live upon his ranch, before he got his final grant from Pio Pico?

Ans. Many years, twelve or thirteen sure. jer lo Bojorques (actual signature, p. 175

Sworn to and subscribed this 31st July, 1860, before me W.H. Chevers, U.S. Counsel

1851 Marin Tax Assessment - Bohorces Geraldo Jose Value of personal estate $470

He was not found in the 1860 census for Marin, maybe at Sonoma or Sanel, Mendocino Co

1870 Los Angeles Co. Census Gerardo Bojorques is listed as ae. 60, farmer

From - Morton Chamberlain's Research dated 12/28/61, copy from Gilbert Carlos Bojorques Interview with Maria Carlotta (Lottie) Simona Bojorques de Leonard.

Geraldo brought his entire family (in 1869) when he came south including horses and sheep. Carlos rode on a horse. She believes that they came from San Jose or thereabouts or, at least, they had stopped there for quite a long time. They stopped first at Las Flores Canyon and then came on to ~~Venice~~ Ballona and then Santa Monica. Aunt Lottie remembers her father (Carlos de Jesus, son of Jose Geraldo) saying the Venice-Santa Monica area was the ugliest place he had ever seen in his life. After all, where he came from it was green, with many trees, but here there was nothing but sand dunes.

Geraldo's death: (in 1893) Augustine Olivera, a young boy, went with Geraldo in a wagon to what we now know as Inspiration Point. Geraldo wanted to pray there as many old Spaniards were accustomed to do. Augustine helped him down from the wagon and when he last saw Geraldo he was kneeling, with his black hat pulled down over his eyes against the sun. When Augustine looked again Geraldo was no longer there and he ran to tell what happened. A Mr. Pritchard, who was a deputy sheriff at that time, organized a search and two days later they found Geraldo tangled in the weeds in a gully on the side of the paliside. Carlos was living on Pico Street at that time, Julia made made black dresses for Aunt Lottie. Some have said that Geraldo committed suicide, deliberatly falling off the edge of the paliside. Some have said that he was drunk and that he fell out of his wagon. Aunt Lottie feels that neither of these versions is true. She believes that while he had brooded for about a year over the death of his wife (Francisca Valencia de Bojorques), he did not die of his own intent. Rather, sheffeels, he was kneeling to pray as Augustine Olivera reported; perhaps because of the sun and his exertions while getting out of the wagon, he became dizzy while kneeling and fell over the side. (of Santa Monica Canyon.

Note: When Jose Geraldo Bojorques left for southern California two of his daughters were probably at Sanel in Mendocino Co. They were Modesta who m. Gumecindo Cayetano Feliz a son of Fernando de la Trinidad Feliz who was grantee of Rancho Novato in Marin Co. then Sanel in Mendocino Co. Her 2nd. husb. is listed as Juan Valenzuela. Her 1st. husb. is supposed to have married two other times and she may have come to southern Calif. This is obscure. Her sister Maria Petra de los Angeles lived at Sanel with her 1st. husb. William E. Conner who died and after marrying a 2nd time she did come to Southern Calif. Somewhere Gil Bojorques says the original destination was Mexico but Jose Geraldo Bojorques was persuaded to settle in the Santa Monica area.

Gil Bojorques wrote in these pages that his grandfather Geraldo was a tall man and that his wife Maria Francisca Valencia was a small blonde with blue eyes and a great sense of humor. Gilberto Carlos Bojorques had occasionally gone up to Northern California to try and find other Bojorques descendants. He had met William Lucas Bojorques (Part 4, p. 14 and 19) a 2nd. cousin, there granddfathers Juan and Jose Geraldo Bojorques being brothers. In 1946 he also met in Mt. View Frank Bojorques who was evidently Francisco Damasio Bojorques another 2nd. cousin being a granddson of Angel Maria de la Luz Bojorques another brother of Jose Geraldo Bojorques. Part 5, p. 17 & 18. Frank's sister Mary (Amelia ?) who was 89at the time and her brother Frank 79.. She said "I was born about two miles out of Petaluma in a two story adobe at Dos Posas (two wells) by a big lake. There were lots of fowl and I used to be out riding around the lake with my father hunting fowl (ducks and geese) I wore a long dress and rode side saddle, but I didn't shoot" She said her in her family there were 7 girls and 9 boys. The Dos Posas sound like the springs at the Indian Village site of Ameyelle in the Chileno Valley Cross roads area.

Jose Geraldo Bojorques and his family evidently decided to leave Rancho Laguna de San Antonio after the smallpox epidemic of 1868 that killed a number of his relatives who at first were buried in Petaluma probably at Oak Hill cemetary now a park since Cypress Hill and adjoining Calvary did not open untill 1872 or 73. However fear in Petaluma of contagion resulted in more victims being buried near San Antonio Creek in Spanish Town. Mrs. Bihn who grew up in the area said plowing had uncovered human bones.

WILLIAM E. CONNOR, b. Sep. 20, 1830, Michigan, U.S.A.
1st. husb. m. St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma, May 22, 1859, William E. Connor, born Sept. 20, 1830, a native of Michigan, and son of Edward Connor and Sarah Louis, to Maria Petra Bojorques, about fifteen years of age, a native of California, and daughter of Gealdo Bojorques and Francisca Valencia. Witnesses: Henry Howe and Maria Angela de la Luz Bojorques Howe.

Wife:
MARIA PETRA de los ANGELES BOJORQUES, b. 10 Apr. 1843, San Jose ? bap. 19th. Apr. Pts: Jose Geraldo Bojorques and wife Maria Francisca Valencia. Sponsors: Guadalupe Valencia, and Maria Concepcion Altimirano.
d. 1931, Santa Monica ?

Children:
WILLIAM HENRY, b. Apr. 1, 1860, bap. 9 Sep. ". St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma. Sponsors: Henry Howe and wife Maria Angelina de la Luz Bojorques. (the mother's aunt and her 1st. husb.)
SALLY, m.
d.

Others? Petaluma Journal & Argus 5-11-1872 Bor - Conners - in Healdsburg
5-4-1872 Mr. & Mrs. Conners - a son. (Connor ?)
I do not know if children of this marriage stayed in Sanel or went to southern Calif. or Petaluma.

Guadalupe Valencia may have been a brother of Maria Francisca Valencia and Maria Concepcion Altimirano his wife.

The 1st. husb. William E. Connor had a bar in Sanel a town thattgrew where Fernando Feliz had a land grant. Feliz earlier had a grant in Marin Co. Rancho Novato. He left when others got land grants for Sanel as he thought it was getting too crowded in Marin Co.

From: Mrs. Nancy Henshall, source - Co. Recorder's Office, City Hall, Ukiah, Mendocino Co.
Deeds Vol. 1 p. 696 Aug. 15, 1865. Sale of land at Sanel for $150.00 by James Fowzer and Eliza E. Fowzer to Willia E. Connor.

P. 394, Feb. 14, 1867. Sale of Land for $500.00 in gold coin by William E. Connor and wife to Emma Pike.

Sanel Deeds Vol. 2. p. 325, Feb. 24, 1867. Sale of Land nr. Feliz Creek for $1.800.00 by William E. Connor and Maria Petra de Los Angeles Connor to James Sawyer (in gold coin)

Sanel Deeds Vol. 3-116 Feb. 25, 1868, Lot #15. Sale of Land for $150.00 by William E. Connor and wife (Maria la Petra) to Sanel School Trustees.

Sanel Deeds Vol. 3 - p. 87 Mar. 2, 1868, Lots #16, 17 & 18 Sale of Land for $100.00 by W. E. Connor and wife to William S. Townsend.

Sanel Deeds Vol. 3.-395-396 Sept. 24, 1868, Lots #20 & 22. Sale of land for $50.00 by W.E. Connor and wife to Antonio Feliz.

Apr. 30, 1869. Sale of land for $150.00 in gold coin by W. E. Connor and wife to Alexander McNabb.

Sanel Deeds Vol. 3. p. 570 June 24, 1869 Lots #29 & 30 Sale of Land for $1.400.00 in gold coin by W.E. Connor & wife to W.W. Thatcher.

Sanel Deeds Vol. 3 - p. 653 Sep. 6, 1869 Lot $31. Sale of land at Sanel between Ukiah and Cloverdale for $30.00 by W.E. Connor to William E. Thatcher.

From: Mrs. Nancy Henshall - E. G. Gudde in Calif. Place Names says Hopland was founded by Conner (Connor ?) Knox and Willard with a saloon. Harrison's store is mentioned and the name was changed from Sanel when Hops were grown.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON HARRISON, b. 22 Feb. 1832, Portsmouth, Norfolk Co. Virginnia.
2nd. Husband
Came to Calif. on the Eclipse, Apr. 22, 1852, 104 days from N.Y. to S.F.
m. 29 Nov. 1869 by Luciano, Catholic Priest, Sanel, Cal.
d.

Wife:
MARIA PETRA de los ANGELES BOJORQUES, b. 10 Apr. 1843, San Jose ? Pts: Jose Geraldo Bojorques and Maria Francisca Valencia.
d. 1931, Santa Monica ?

Children:

All evidently born in Mendocino Co.

1. EVA RAMONA, b. 31 Aug. 1870
m.
d.

2. ANN, b. 13 June 1873
m.
d.

3. JOSEPHINE ELLA, b. 3 Nov. 1875
m.
d.

4. HARRIETT b. 9 Aug. 1878
m.
d.

5. MADDOX ROBINSON, b. 13 July, 1880
m.
d.

6. VIRGINIA MARIA, b. 1882-84
m. O'Neil
d. 23 Apr. 1970, San Francisco, Cal.

7. RAFAEL FAIRFAX,, B. 1885 ?
m.
d.

From: Mrs. Nancy Henshall - History of Mendocino Co. 1880, p. 643

Thomas Williamson Harrison. The subject of this sketch is one of the oldest in Sonoma and Mendocino Counties, having settled in the former county early in the fall of 1852. He was born in Portsmouth, Norfolk county, Virginnia, Feb. 22, 1832. He resided in his native State till the fall of 1851, receiving in the meantime his education. Having a desire to see the gold fields of California, he shipped on board the ship Eclipse at New York and sailed around Cape Horn, arriving in San Francisco about the middle of April 1852. He went to the mines and spent the summer, and in the fall came to Sonoma county, where he remained till 1859. He then came to Mendocino county and opened a store at Sanel which he conducted about one year. He then sold out and returned to Sonoma County, where he had a stock ranch. In the fall of 1864 he opened a store in Geyserville, in that county, which he conducted about six months, when he disposed of it. He returned to Mendocino county in 1868 and in the fall of 1869 went into the clerk's office in Ukiah as Deputy under James Fowzer, remaining there about eighteen months. Mr. Harrison was married in the fall of 1869 to the widow of W. E. Connor and a granddaughter of Bartolo Bojorques of Petaluma. By this marriage he has at this date, November 1880, five children: Eva Ramona, born Aug. 31, 1870; Ann, b. June 13, 1873: Josephine Ella, b. Nov. 3, 1875; Harriett, b. Aug. 9, 1878; Maddox Robinson, b. July 30, 1880. Mr. Harrison is at present living about two miles south of Ukiah on a small farm which he cultivates himself, and also holds the office of County Surveyor.

Note: Husband and wife seperated and she went to southern California where her parents, brothers and sisters lived. There is an article on his brother Edward C. Harrison - Hist. of S.F. Bay Region by Bailey Millard, 1924 Vol. II, p. 115 116, and three sons.

One of the sons, Maurice Harrison is in Hist. of S.F. by Lewis Francis Byington and Oscar Lewis 1931, Vol. 2, p. 374. His own father was a graduate of Annapolis.

Oroville Mercury-Register, Thursday, April 30, 1970 Virginia H. O'Neil

Private funeral services for Mrs. Virgina Harrison O'Neil, 86, descendant of one of the early Spanish California families, were held Sunday in San Francisco.

She was the mother of Patsy O'Neil of Sacramento and Oroville.

Mrs. O'Neil, who died last Thursday in San Francisco, was the daughter of Thomas Williamson Harrison, an early Mendocino County pioneer, and Maria Petra de los Angeles Bojorques of Rancho Laguna de San Antonio in Petaluma and Marin County. She was born in Mendocino County.

She was the great-great-granddaughter of Pedro Antonio Bojorques and Maria Angela Trejo, members of the De Anza expedition, which arrived in San Francisco in 1776.

Her family was active in the earliest history and development of Santa Clara, San Jose, Sonoma and San Francisco. Mrs. O'Neil was also related to the Valencia, Linares Alviso, Duarte, Feliz, Berryessa and Carrillo families.

In addition to Miss O'Neil, she is survived by another daughter, Mrs. John W. Henshall of San Francisco; and a grandson, Vincent Harrison O'Neil of Pacifica.

Graveside services were held Tuesday at the Russian River Cemetery in Ukiah, Mendocino County.

There were also obituaries in the Petaluma Argus Courier, Apr. 28th and the S.F. Examiner, Apr. 29, 1970.

Senate Daily Journal Aug. 1970, 4693 - Senate Resolution 311
Relative to Mrs. Virginia Harrison O'Neil

WHEREAS, It was with profound sorrow that the members of the Senate learned of the passing of Mrs. Virginia Harrison O'Neil, one of San Francisco's prominent citizens; and

WHEREAS, Born in Mendocino County, she was active in community affairs in San Francisco, and gave generously of her time and energies to many worthy activities, including the Astronomical Society, the San Francisco Symphony and Hannah Boys Center; and

WHEREAS, her family was active in the earliest history and development of Santa Clara, San Jose, Sonoma, and San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. O'Neil was the daughter of Thomas Williamson Harrison, an early Mendocino County Pioneer, and Maria Petra de los Angeles Bojorques of Rancho Laguna de San Antonio in Petaluma: and

WHEREAS, She was the great-great-granddaughter of Pedro Antonio Bojorques and Maria Angela Trejo, members of the De Anza expedition in 1776, now, there, be it,

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, That the Members express their regret at the loss of Mrs. Virginia Harris on O'Neil and extend their deepest condolences to her family and many friends upon her passing; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit suitably prepared copies of this resolution to her son, Vincent O'Neil, and her daughters, Mrs. John Henshall and Miss Patsy O'Neil.

Resolution read, and adopted on motion of Senator Moscone.

Sanel Deeds Vol 5 - p. 637, Sep. 27, 1871. Sale of Land in gold coin of $500.00 by Thos Harrison and Maria La Petra wife to S. B. Edsall.

Deeds Vol 11 - p. 232, May 1, 1875. Sale of Land in coin for $4000.00 by Thomas W. Harrison and wife to Alfred Higgins.

Deeds Vol. 32, p. 376. Feb. 1, 1884. Lots #1 & 2 in Section 5 Monte Diablo Meridian Sale of Land for $600.00 in coin by T. Harrison to G. W. Neece.

Above data from Mrs. Nancy Henshall

CARLOS de JESUS BOJORQUES, b. 1846, San Jose ? Cal. Bap. Misn. Sta. Clara.
m. 1. at La Ballona, L.A. Co. Cal.
d. 1924, Jan. 6, age given as 74. Santa Monica, Cal. Death Index.
bur.

1st. Wife:
MARIA DOMINGUEZ Y SERRANO, b. San Pedro, Cal. Pts:
d. La Ballona "

Children:
1. FRANCISCA, (Queen) b. 15 Sep. 1870, La Ballona, Cal.
m. in S.F. to Frank Tanzola
d. 26 Apr. 1904, S.F. Suicide acc. to Nancy Henshall.
no children.

2. ALFREDO AMBROSIO, B. Dec. 1874, Saticoy, Ventura Co.
single.
d. 1895-1900. Sec'ty to U.S. Consul at Mazatlan, Mexico.

3. GRACIOSA (Grace) MANUELA, b. 1. Jan. 1876, La Ballona, Cal.
m.
d.

4. MARIA CARLOTTA (Lotvic) SIMONA, b. 28 Aug. 1880, bap. Rec. at Anaheim, 9-28-1881.
m. William Leonard, o son, Osborn.
d. May 1973, Nursing Home, L.A. Co. Cal.

2nd. Wife:
JOSEPHINE KILGORE, b. Pts: William Kilgore & Matilde Albar
m.
d.

Children:
1. MATHILDE (Lily), b. 28 Mar. 1898, Sta. Monica
m. 1. Robert James Davis Son Robt. James Jr. Davis
m. 2. Morton Albert Chamberlain Son Earl Gilbert Chamberlain
d. 22 Feb. 1926, San Diego, Cal.

2. CARLOS (Gil) GILBERTO, b. 25 Feb. 1900, Sta. Monica, Cal.
m. Margaret Abeegglin, Swiss Descent. Children: Joanne & Dean Gilbert
d. ?

3. CLARIBEL (Clara), b. 31 May 1902, Sta. Monica
m. James Arthur Miller. Children: Mary Belle (Ida B.) Dorothy Josephine, James Arthur Jr. (B (Bud), Gilbert Dean.

4. CRESCENCIO JUAN (John), b. 19 Apr. 1904, Sta. Monica.
m. 1. Louise Son by 1st. wife, John,
m. 2. Thelma Foster son, Bill
d. 25 Oct. 1981, Malibu, ashes scattered at sea.

5. GERALDO (Nick) b. 29 Apr. 1906, Sta. Monica
single
d. Last heard of in 1926 - lost at sea? Gil had a premonition.

There will be many mistakes as you will read on to dates etc.
G.L.

Valley Times

THE PAPER FOR THE ENTIRE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY

Second Section — Saturday, October 23, 1948

Obituary Collection Indicates Long Life Span In California

By CISSY LABIJ

Collecting early copies of newspapers and obituary notices is the hobby of Gilbert Borhorques, Woodland Hills dry cleaning concern proprietor.

The newspaper collection stands more or less by itself, in the same category as other collections of material things.

The obituary collection, however, serves a definite purpose. Borhoques says it is proof that people in this area enjoy longer lifetimes than in other sections of the country.

"And," he adds, "there is a good reason for this, wholly aside from our climate and mode of living."

Padres Blessing

Padres blessed early immigrants for a long life in California as they made their way into this region, then considered to be an island. He contends the blessings for a long life remains.

His rarest newspapers is a copy of "El Clamor Publico," dated Saturday, Apr. 2, 1859. This was a weekly, published in Los Angeles entirely in the Spanish language. It was originally named "The Star." Borhorques discovered it being used as backing for a mirror, a family heirloom.

He is steeped in the history of arly California.

His ancestors migrated to the new world in 1519, and later one of his forbears came to California in 1776 as a soldier accompanying the Padres. The population of settlers in California at that time was estimated at 100. His family was given a grant of 30,000 acres of land in Marin and Sonoma Counties, known as Rancho Laguna De San Antonio, in 1853.

WOODLAND HILLS MAN COLLECTS NEWSPAPERS
Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Borhorques and Best Item

In Ventura Camino

His father rode the Ventura Camino for 25 years, his ~~guitar~~ VIOLIN strapped to his ~~back~~ SADDLE

Borhorques remembers his great aunt, who died at the age of 116 years, telling about Indians bringing huge gold nuggets to the ranch to exchange for food. This was in ~~1824.~~ As the family had no use for the gold, it was buried under the belief that it kept the soil fertile.

Borhorques has lived in Southern California all his life, mostly in Santa Monica and in the Valley.

TOPANGA HISTORIAN

Early Day Saga Of Calif. Related

By LYNN ROBERTS

TOPANGA CANYON—"Live For Today, Tomorrow Takes Care of Itself" is the Spanish motive tha according to Gilbert Bohorques, self-styled Spanish American historian of Old Topanga Canyon, led hi people more than 183 years ago through the trials an hardships of starting a new life in the raw young land of California.

Bohorques' family, whose roots still spread deep through the land of sunshine, left for New Spain along with 240 other Spanish adventurers in the year 1775 on a journey which was to lead them 2,000 miles through fierce Indian country and later make them the first Spanish people to form a city in California.

These 240 people traveled in two groups with 800 head of cattle, and were sent to their new country by the King of Span who promised them land grants for establishing missions, converting Indians, finding military outposts at strategic points along the coast and starting communities. With them traveled Father Pedro Font whose written account of the venture Bohorques now has. At that time no explorer unit was allowed to travel without a priest.

One Aim In Life

These God-loving people had one aim in life, "Build for Christ," and one motive, "Live For Today, Tomorrow Takes Care of Itself.' It was these beliefs, Father Font writes, that carried them through the wild Apache country where these civilized men of God encountered savages who ate whatever crawled out from under rocks and warmed their naked bodies by plastering them with mud.

The complete journey took eight months and during this time there was only one death when a woman died of childbirth. She was buried at Xaiever on a trail just below Tucson, Ariz. But to make up for their loss, God, Father Font accounts, repaid them with three healthy births.

On their travels through the Valley they stopped at Encino and where Balboa and Ventura boulevards now meet they discovered an adobe home which they christened Auga Escondindo meaning Hidden Waters for here, after months of barrenness, was found a rippling spring. On they moved, passing through Calabasas and pausing in Las Virgenes, correctly called Las Virhens meaning "land of the virgins" so pure was its uncluttered greenness.

Founded San Jose

At this time the ony missions in California were San Diego De Alcala, San Carlos Borromeo, San Antonio De Padua, San Gabriel Archangel, San Luis Obispo De Tolosa and San Juan Capistrano. Sixty-six of these people founded the Mission San Francisco De Asis in 1776.

But San Francisco proved too cool and foggy for their warm craving blood so turning southward they journeyed to San Jose and formed the first city in California ever settled by the Spanish. Here for 100 years they lived peacefully. Then, in 1849, came the gold rush, and 1850 the birth of Bohorques' father. Now to the Spanish came disaster—the poor element from the east bringing on the scene squatters and shyster lawyers. The poor Spanish not understanding their strange and often crooked ways soon found themselves without ranchos.

Settle In Santa Monica

Disgusted, Bohorques' family decided to move to Mexico, but in 1869 settled in Santa Monica instead. Here Gilbert Bohorques was born and grew up loving the lands of Santa Monica, Topanga Canyon, Calabasas and Las Virgenes (Virhens).

Now in the rear of his Topanga home stands a small cottage which in itself holds a wealth of history. Here old maps, newspapers, photographs, pictures of missions, shawls, weapons, shells and adobe bricks cover every inch of wall and floor space telling each in its own way the growth of Californ and the Valley.

Bohorques hope to some d write a Spanish-American h tory book, but like his family

SEARCHING PAST—Gold and Spanish history are the subjects of discussion as Gilbert Bojorques, right, one of the last of the Spanish Dons, chats with columnist Bill Soberanes.

Petaluma Argus Courier, Wed. May 22, 1968
Bill Soberanes and Gilberto Carlos Bojorques

Nov. 29. 1960

Petaluma Argus Courier

Descendant Of Dons Returns To Petaluma

By BILL SOBERANES

A man with maps, a goal to find the truth about a Spanish land grant and a fascinating legend about hidden gold, has been visiting our city.

His name, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, and his primary goal is to find out what happened to the ninth of the Bojorques land grant that was entrusted to a man named Carrillo, by his grandfather.

A direct descendant of the early California Dons who came from the far distant shores of Spain, Bojorques' forefathers sailed with Cortez. When the great conqueror invaded the coast of Mexico some 400 years ago, a member of the Bojorques family was at his side. And this Bojorques was to become the first of Gilbert Carlos' ancestors to discover the wonderland of California.

Born of pure Castilian blood this member of the Bojorques family was a native of Mexico. Later, when the Spaniards came to California, Bojorques was at the side of the Castros and a new era in California was born.

G. BOJORQUES

The Bojorques land grant covered much of Sonoma and Marin Counties, and immediately following the great earthquake of 1906, advertisements appeared in many of the newspapers asking the whereabouts of the heirs to this grant. At the time, confusion reigned and Gilbert Carlos Bojorques' grandfather, the heir to this land, did not come forward.

Through the years this grant was gradually sold off, and today the grant is only a page in our early history.

One of the points that Gilbert Carlos Bojorques is exploring—Was his grandfather's portion of this grant sold illegally and, if so, should the land be returned to the Bojorques family?

A soft spoken gentleman, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques typifies the early California Spaniard, whose manners and hospitality have never been equaled.

In those days a passing stranger would be invited in for dinner and he would often stay as a guest for two, three or four weeks.

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques is not merely interested in finding out if his portion of the Bojorques land grant was sold illegally—he's also interested in compiling a history of the early California Spaniards and in checking out the many exciting legends that were handed down from those romantic days.

One of these legends concerns the large bars of gold the Indians of the time were supposed to have discovered and used to trade with early Spaniards. In order to check out this legend, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques has traveled [illegible] and while ma and was one of this area's boxing managers during the 1930s.

Next stop for Bojorques will be Hollywood where he will confer with Henry Howe, a native Petaluman, now employed by the movie industry, and the subject they will discuss will be early Spanish history in Sonoma and Marin Counties.

It's interesting to note that Henry Howe is one of the foremost authorities on this subject, and he, too, has spent considerable time checking the Spanish land grants and the Gold Legend of Sonoma and Marin Counties.

Bojorques' future plans also call for him to confer with Phil Talamantes, manager of the Petaluma Branch of the Bank of Marin who is a descendant of the early California Spanish land holders in this area.

Success of failure — Gilbert Carlos Bojorques had this to say —"Searching out the legends, finding out the truth, and looking back upon the romantic California of the Spanish era has been the most exciting adventure of my life, and I plan to continue as long as I am able to do so."

Bojorques then paused, and a broad smile came over his face as he added — "Imagine how many descendants of early California Spaniards, who have shown no interest, would suddenly spring forward, if I am able to prove that my grandfather's share of the Bojorques land grant legally still belongs to his descendants."

In fact this writer might join the ranks and try to recoup the vast Soberanes land holdings of an earlier California and even the Soberanes Mansion that is now a state monument in Monterey.

Carlos Bojorques has traveled the length of the state, and while so doing he talked with many of the last remaining old time Spaniards.

From his travels and talks Bojorques has drawn these conclusions—The gold really existed. It was not mined by the Indians, but was found by them, and the description of this gold leads Bojorques to believe that the gold was brought here in bars by some early pioneers, or even by natives of a high civilization. From the information he gathered he believes the hiding place for this gold was Sonoma and Marin Counties, and he believes there's a good possibility the gold is still here.

Bojorques also points out this interesting opinion — Many of the historians, who are now recording the Spanish era in California, are way off base, and he gives these reasons.

In order to get a clear picture of this era you have to talk to the last remaining Spanish pioneers, and most of these historians haven't. And then he added — "Even if they had they would not get the true picture, unless they speak the language and have a Spanish background like mine."

These old Spaniards are reluctant to talk to outsiders, but they are eager to talk to those of their own race who have a thirst for knowledge concerning California's past.

Born in Southern California in 1900, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques started his research on the Spaniard and the part he played in California history early in life, and in those days he had occasion to talk to many of the real pioneers.

Bojorques says that his own grandmother said that the man Ranger Love killed was not California's famed bandit Joaquin Murietta. Ranger Love brought what was supposed to be Murietta's head to the authorities in a jar full of alcohol. According to Bojorques' grandmother, this was the head of an Indian, not the handsome Robin Hood of California.

The original Bojorques land grant was known as the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio, and Gilbert Carlos Bojorques is a cousin of the late Bill Bojorques who for many years lived in Petalu-

Evidently the first of the articles written by Bill Soberanes. Sent by Gil Bojorque

Catch the yesterdays w

as he reminisces about the old wagon trail through Topanga Canyon he and his family used to walk from the Valley to Santa Monica Canyon.

BY FLAVIA POTENZA

If Topanga were ever to have its own museum, Gilbert Bojorques could not only be its curator and historian, but its supplier as well.

There is more history in his back yard and in his head than Topanga ever dreamed it had.

"I've always been historically minded." he says. "My folks never told me anything. It's just little stories I heard and that started me off in my later years.

"I retired as a dry cleaner twelve years ago. That's when I really started collecting, especially the fossils. But the last forty years I've dealt with California history."

Beginning with an astounding array of Topanga fossils, which by mere numbers—in the thousands, I'd guess—would dazzle the most blase of us, the Bojorques collection goes on to include old bottles, an exquisite Spanish shawl, Santa Monica memorabilia, World War I and II helmets, a War I mask, a Japanese rifle, an Army Civil War sword and scabbard, an old Russian rifle and an authenic Spanish breastplate that looks like it would break a foot should it happen to fall on it.

"That's the real McCoy," my host assures me. "It's not a movie prop. It's heavy. They'd clank around the country in that."

We've been wandering around the "bunkhouse," aka "El Shack," a three-cubicled shack he built himself from found lumber and donated material. It is chock full of a lifetime of collecting.

As we toured the tiny rooms, Bojorques seemed to rediscover everything, exclaiming with glee at renewing old acquaintances. Any observer would realize that he had communicated personally with each item before it was given its designated place in the Bojorques universe.

At 78, gray barely tinges the jet black hair of this fine gentleman and the barely perceptible moustache he sports. He seems younger than his years.

He communicates a gentle but vibrant energy as he relates in a soft-spoken staccato, the genesis of his life.

"I was born in Santa Monica in 1900. I've often thought that people who haven't lived in my time missed a lot because there was so much love and affection and simplicity in those early days, in the horse-and-buggy days.

"I know we can't go back to that, but if we were to remain there with some of the goodness of life that we have now, it would be wonderful."

His conversation bounces quickly from one subject to another and back again. The chronology of events will sort itself out as we talk and although the subjects are different, they are all connected by one common denominator—Bojorques' life.

"I belong to an organization of people, Los Californanos, who are related to the original California (Spanish) settlers who came with Captain Juan Bautista Anza through California to the founding of San Francisco.

"This is a page, a replica, from the diary of Padre Font, the priest who went with Anza and who kept track of the trek from day to day. Here's grandfather's name that he wrote down. He and his brother, Raimon, accompanied Anza.

"There were 800 head of cattle, 240 people, three children were born and one death—she was buried in Tucson, Arizona.

"The mission census—I have that list—gave the population of California then as 100 people. At that time, there were only five missions in that chain when Bojorques came here. The other 17 were built later."

Through Los Californanos, Bojorques constantly learns about his family tree.

"We find out we're related to one another. My mother was Irish. It's Smith, it's Jones, it's anyone who hangs on that tree of Bojorques. It's a big tree with a lot of branches.

"You and I could be related, I don't know. So how are you going to hate anybody? We're related. From way back, some way, somehow, regardless of what language you talk."

Abrupt change.

"Those are old, old stinkeroos."

We're looking at an old Edison record, a full quarter-inch thick.

"They go way back. 'General Pershing March,' I guess. You could kill yourself with that."

It's part of another collection, old records this time, and to go with it there's a vintage phonograph, the kind you crank by hand.

"In the old days, if anyone had one of these, everyone would go over to their house to listen to their records. That was great entertainment then."

He opens his book of genesis again and leafs through the pages of his memories, an epic diary in itself although not written down.

"Most of my life has been living in the Valley here on the ranches. We lived on a ranch where Las Virgenes comes into the old Ventura Boulevard, way out in the sticks. Nowhere.

"If you wanted to go someplace, you either walked or took a horse and buggy or someone might be rich enough to own a Model T. And if you saw anybody going down the road, you picked them up and helped them along.

"Not now. Now the cars whiz by. If a dozen cars went by there in those days that was really traffic and you knew everybody who went by.

"We walked several times through Topanga Canyon to Santa Monica from the ranch. As you went, there was just a narrow dirt road just wide enough for a wagon. You had to push the wagon up this hill here."

He points east and south of where we're sitting to what looks now to be just a meadow reaching steeply towards Summit-to-Summit.

"That was the old road here before Old Topanga Canyon Road was built. You can just see the impression. It was really steep. People don't know that was the original road unless I tell them.

"I have the road sign that was up at the summit. It said, 'Go Slow.' Why, heck you couldn't go any other way.

"We walked or went by horse and buggy. It took four or five hours depending on how often you'd stop and rest. If you went by horse and wagon, you went

th Gil Bojorques

THE JUNE-29 1978

Santa Monica ?

little faster. But you couldn't just scoot along."

Bojorques lived his early years in Santa Monica Canyon, as it was called then. We're in the "Santa Monica Room" of El Shack. He points to a photograph, a panorama of the canyon looking out towards the mouth and on to the sea.

"This is the top of Sunset. We lived here in 1904. This is all bean fields over here in Pacific Palisades. I used to go and hoe beans for Mr. Evans. It was beans as far as you could see from the ocean to Santa Monica Canyon.

"No houses. Except for a couple of adobe ranch houses of the Marquez family. Santa Monica Canyon was a Spanish grant to the Marquez family to whom we're related.

"Those tents were painted into the photograph. They'd come to celebrate a wedding or christening and set up those tents. Those Spanish people didn't worry about tomorrow. I would see them playing their music for a week or ten days with their barbecues. My dad used to play violin in the early days, 1904.

"At one time there were very few people there. It was all Spanish. Two hundred to three hundred people including Pacific Palisades. It was beautiful. They're all gone now. All the people I knew are in the graveyard now."

Brief silence.

"Topanga was a wilderness area where you'd build a little house and come up here on weekends. Nobody ever came around. Shopping Center? Nothing there. You brought everything with you.

"I see those ads in your paper for houses for $100,000 and rentals that are out of this world. I can't believe it.

"We used to run around the country here enjoying the Valley and we ran across a little place here and fell in love with it. We bought it cheap for $1800. One acre. It's been heaven here. Four lots where nobody can build on top of me.

"It was very peaceful here and you communed with wild animals. We throw food out for a coyote who comes over the hill everyday. And he eats. The bird life is very pretty, the quail, the owls at nighttime, the coyotes talking back and forth. I hear the sounds now that I heard as a boy living on the ranch. All the sounds are here.

"If you looked at the Valley from our house in those days...we moved up here almost forty years ago...you could see nothing but walnut orchards. Now all you see are houses and the smog.

"We native Californians are very resentful of people coming here from the East and changing our place names around to suit themselves. They tried to change San Vicente Blvd. to Park View Drive.

"In Santa Monica Canyon, what used to be Marquez Drive is now Chautauqua. Chautauqua is the name of an Indian tribe back East. There are no Chautauquas here.

"How would New York like it if we went back there and changed the name of Central Park to Bojorques? Anyway, the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West have helped to stop this business.

"All shells are beautiful. Oh my, these I picked up around the turn."

The case of Central Park vs. Bojorques is closed.

"I have a whole demonstration here. From little tiny to this big." He picks up a perfect spiral nearly six inches long. "I catch 'em at all parts of their lives. Of course, we have one of the greatest fossil areas in the country here. Y'know?"

My brain perks up. I sense more Bojorques philosophy coming up. I'm not to be disappointed.

"We go along with our snoots in the air—some of us, not all of us—but some are always looking down. The ones who are looking down always come up with something beautiful.

"What you see here is what I've picked up by looking down."

I remark on an antique iron camouflaged in a corner. The remark opens a door for exploring more of the Bojorques yesterdays.

"Now," he says. "Those irons. I remember as a boy on the ranch, we had to chop the wood, build a fire, go to the well, get the water, pour it into the tub, cut some Fels naptha soap, put it in, let it get hot, put your clothes in and stir it around.

"The ashes would get into the water and you had to pull them out. Then, after you got through wringing the things out by hand, you ironed with one of these horrible things here.

"When you hear gals hollering it's tough now, they should have been around then."

The tour is coming to a close. He fondly caresses memorabilia as we pause and pass.

"My lady was very modern with her alligator purse and her silver mesh purse. My wife died in 1944."

He opens a small box.

"This is some of my lady's junquerie." He closes it again. Another one of his yesterday acquaintances revived and put back to rest, but always with the promise of renewed life through the person of its keeper, Gilbert Bojorques.

"I guess what I've been trying to do is catch the yesterdays." He is pensive. "The yesterdays. A lot of people ask why capture the yesterdays? Well, I have a lot of yesterdays in back of me and a few tomorrows in front of me. So why not catch the yesterdays?

"Everyone, especially if they're historically inclined, will catch their yesterdays. They'll look back and say, 'Gee, it was nice then.'

"But people who weren't born in my time, they missed a lot. And when I say a lot, I mean love and affection." ✶

VISITORS' CORNER

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, a member of the pioneer Bojorques family of California is currenly visiting in Petaluma. Bojorques is here to do research on the early Spanish land grants.

This is Bojorques' second research trip to the Petaluma area. In between trips he has been conferring with former Petaluman, Henry Howe, in the North Hollywood area.

Bojorques is doing a lot of his research in the Chileno Valley area.

It's also interesting to note that he is looking for a legendary Spanish treasure, which is supposed to be all in gold.

May 22, 1968 Early California History Sought Here by Bill Soberanes

Two years ago a man with a map, a goal to find the truth about a Spanish land grant, and a fascinating legend about hidden gold, came to Petaluma.

His name, Gilbert Carlos bojorques, and he recently re-appeared in Petaluma with a new plan in mind, to set up a plaque on the land in Chileno Valley that was once known as Spanish Town.

A direct descendant of the early California Dons who came from the far distant shores of Spain, Bojorques' forefathers sailed with Cortez. When the great conqueror invaded the coast of Mexico some 200 years ago, a member of the Bojorques family was at his side, and this Bojorques was to become the first of Gilbert Carlos' ancestors to discover the wonderland of California.

Born of pure Castilian blood, this member of the Bojorques family was a native of Mexico. Later, when the Spaniards came to California, Bojorques was at the side of the Castros, and a new era in California was born.

The Bojorques land grant covered much of Sonoma and Marin Counties, and immediatly following the earthquake of 1906 advertisements appeared in many of the newspapers asking the whereabouts of the heirs to this grant. At the time confusion reigned, and Gilbert Carlos Bojorques' grandfather, the heir to the land, did not come forward

Through the years this grant was gradually sold off, and today the grant is only a page in our early history.

One of the points that Gilbert Carlos Bojorques is exploring-Was his grandfather's portion of the grant sold illegally, and if so, should the land be returned to the Bojorques family?

A soft spoken gentleman, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques typifies the early California Spaniard, whose manners and hospitality have never been equalled,

In those days a passing stranger would be invited in for dinner, and he would often stay as a guest for two, three or four weeks.

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques is not merely interested in finding out if his portion of the Bojorques land grant was sold illegally - he's also interested in compiling a history of the early California Spaniard and in checking out the many legends that were handed down from those romantic days..

One of these legends concerns the large bars of gold the Indians of the time were supposed to have discovered and used in trade with the Spaniards. In order to check out this legend, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques has traveled the length of the state, and while so doing he talked with many of the oast-remaining old-time Spaniards.

From his travels and talks, Bojorques has drawn these conclusions - The gold really exists, and it was not mined by the Indians, but was found by them, and the description of the gold leads Bojorques to believe that the gold was brought here in bars by some early pioneers, or even by natives of a high civilation. From the information he gathered he believes the hiding for the gold was Sonoma and Marin Counties, and he believes there's a good possibility the gold is still here.

Bojorques also points out this interesting opinion - Many of the historians who are now recording the Spanish era in California are way off base, and he gives these reasons:

In order to get a clear picture of this era you have to talk to the last remaining Spanish pioneers, and most of these historians haven't. And he adds - "Even if they had, they would not get the true picture unless they speak the language and have a Spanish background like mine."

These old Spaniards are reluctant to talk to outsiders, but they are eager to talk to their own race who have a thirst for knowledge concerning California's past.

Born in Southern Calffornia in 1900, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques started his resear-

ch on the Spaniard and the part he played in California history early in life, and in those days he had occasion to talk to many of the real pioneers.

Bojorques says his own grandfather said that the man Ranger Love killed was not California's famed bandit, Joaquin Murietta. Ranger Love brought what was supposed to be Murietta's head to the authorities in a jar full of alcahol. According to Bojorques' grandfather, this was the head of an Indian, not the handsome Robin Hood of California.

The original Bojorques land grant was known as the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio, and Gilbert Carlos Bojorques is a cousin of the late Bill Bojorques who for many years lived in Petaluma and was one of this area's boxing managers during the 1930's.

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques has also worked with two well known Petalumans, Henry Howe and Tim Talamantes. He also consulted with Petaluma Historian Ed Mannion, and he plans to return here in June to finalize his plans for erecting a plaque in Chileno Valley.

How does Gilbert Carlos Bojorques feel about his lifelong search? "Searching out the legends, finding out the truth and looking back upon the romantic California of the Spanish era has been the most exciting adventure of my life," he said, "and I plan to continue as long as I am able to do so."

Bojorques then paused and a broad smile came over his face as he added - "Imagine how many descendants of the early California Spaniards, who have shown no interest, would suddenly spring forward if I am able to prove that my grandfather's share of the Bojorques land grant legally still belongs to his descendant."

In the meantime, Bojorques is making plants to meet with historians here in June, and with their help he will place a plaque in the area that was once known as Spanish Town.

June 27, 1968 Gold Still Lost by Bill Soberanes

GILBERT CARLOS BOJORQUES, one of the last of the Spanish Dons, came here early this week armed with a treasure map and a geiger counter. Bojorques made a two-day search for the legendary Spanish gold that is supposed to be buried in this area. Bojorques didn't find the gold, but he did say that he will return shortly and resume the search.

Nov. 21, 1969 Treasure Hunters by Bill Soberanes

THERE WILL be a number of big treasure hunting expeditions in this area shortly after the first of the year. Watch this column for more exciting information on these coming treasure hunts.

Dec. 22, 1969 Treasure Clues by Bill Soberanes

I'VE JUST received the following note from Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, one of the last of the Spanish Dons, who calls Topanga home.

"Hi Bill: I hope to see you within the coming year. There is much research to be done in Petaluma's Old Spanish Town, and the clues to the treasure are mounting. The early part of 1970 will tell the tale (fact or fiction). We shall see."

Columnist's note:-Gil Bojorques has been searching for a legendary treasure that dates back to the days when California was under Spanish and Mexican rule. He now believes the treasure is buried near Petaluma in what was once known as Spanish Town.

Dec. 31, 1969 Decade Brings Sorrow, Happiness, Surprises To Area By Bill Soberanes

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques became one of the most talked about citizens in the area because of his search in the Petaluma area for a legendary early California treasure.

May 5, 1970 Treasure Hunting by Bill Soberanes

IT'S THAT time of year for Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, one of the last of the great Spanish Dons to re-visit this area. Bojorques will come here again for the purpose of looking for a legendary treasure in gold. According to the legend, this gold was first discovered during the days when this section of California was under Mexican & Spanish rule. Our last communication with Bojorques said that this time he will either find the treasure, or know that it does not exist.

Early this week I said that Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, one of the last of the Spanish Dons was due back in Petaluma to search for a legendary Early California. Ed Mannion who works in the back shop of the Argus-Courier was setting my column in type when he rushed out and said, "Bojorques just arrived in town."

Just goes to prove that you do get the news before it happens in this column.

May 15, 1970 Mailbag by Bill Soberanes

I'VE GOT a lot of letters stacked up on my desk, and today I'm going to print a few of them.

Dear Bill: You often write about a fellow named Bojorques who, you say, is looking for buried treasure in this area.

First, I'd like to know if he is any relation to Bill Bojorques who once promated boxing in Petaluma? Second, I'd like to ask you if there is really such a treasure.

Sincerly,
Bob Meeker

Dear Bob: This Bojorques is a cousin of Bill Bojoorqus. About the treasure, I really don't know, but I hope there is one.

Note: This shows the relationship.

Don Bartolome Francisco Bojorques
Ma. Nicolasa Linares

Jose Geraldo Bojorques Ma. Francisca Valencia	brothers	Juan Bojorques Ma. Loreto Pelagia Berreleza
Carlos de Jesus Bojorques Josefina Kilgore	1st. cousins	Juan Bautista Bojorques Elizabeth Angela Howe
Gilberto Carlos Bojorques	2nd.	William Lucas Bojorques

Mar. 25, 1971 Bojorques Treasure Hunt by Bill Soberanes

DURING THE past several years many folks in this area have been fascinated by Gilbert Carlos Bojorques' search for a legendary early California treasure in this area.

Bojorques, a member of a pioneer California Spanish family, and one of the last of the Old California Dons, has done considerable research on this legendary gold treasure, and during the course of this research has talked to many old-time California residents. Bojorques began his research a number of years ago and, so far, everything has pointed to this treasure being hidden somewhere in this area.

The fact that Bojorques has pinpointed this area as where this treasure is hidden has brought out other treasure hunters such as Petaluma's own Scooper Jim and Hideaway Monroe. To date, none of the local treasure hunters have met with startling success, but they are still looking.

Apr. 16, 1971 Mr. Treasure Hunter by Bill Soberanes

I'VE JUST received the following message from Gil Bojorques, the well-known Spanish treasure hunter:

"I did not find the gold in 1970, but I did find the most friendly people in the Petaluma area. I'll be back in May to start my search again."

For those who have never heard of Gilbert Bojorques and his search for treasure that was supposed to be buried in California during the early days, here is the scoop:

Gil is often referred to as the last of the Spanish Dons. The treasure he's been searching for in the Petaluma area is supposed to be gold, and he has some very authentic information that says this treasure is buried near Petaluma.

On Apr 19, 1972, Bill Soberanes published a variation of his May 26, 1967 article stating - "His name, Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, and his primary goal is to find out what happened to the ninth of the Bojorques land grants that was entrusted to a man named Carrillo by his grandfather." This was probably Julio Maria Carrillo, a brother in law of Jose Geraldo Bojorques the grandfather of Gilberto Carlos Bojorques.

On Nov. 27, 1973 - basically the same article again but with the following added:

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques talked about California's romantic Spanish bandito, Joaquin Murietta, and his story went like this: Murietta, according to my grandmother, was credited with just about every robbery in California, and at times he was spotted hundreds of miles from one place and in that place less than an hour later. Murietta, the living legend, became Murietta the ghostly legend, Bojorques said, after he was supposedly killed by Ranger Love.

Bojorques continued "As a ghost rider, Murietta was seen everywhere in California simultaneously", and Bojorques added, "Here is my grandmother's account;

* * *

MURIETTA, who started out to get revenge against the gringos who tortured and murdered his wife, went on to become the Robin Hood of California by robbing the rich and helping the poor.

It was while the Murietta legend was growing that he made the following pact with Ranger Love:

Stop searching for me and I'll stop being a bandido.

After agreeing to Murietta's proposal, Love found the body of a dead Indian, cut off his head, brought it back in a bottle of alcohol and told authorities he had killed Murietta and that the head in the bottle was that of the phantom bandito. The authorities bought the story and Murietta was declared legally dead.

With the price of gold going up and up, there is a rising interest in the hidden gold that Bojorques has spent over a half century searching for. (Soberanes wrote about the gold for a while then concluded with) Then with a twinkle in his eye and and change in his voice, Bojorques concluded:

If you're searching for that legendary gold and a ghostly horseman rides by, it could be Joaquin Murietta because no one knows when or if he ever died."

Bill Soberanes - Thurs., Jan. 10, 1974, Petaluma Argus Courier

The Man With The Map

I'VE WRITTEN several items about Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, the man who has the map of the legendary treasure that is supposed to be hidden somewhere in this area.

A lot of people have asked me where Gilbert lives and here's the answer:

Gilbert Carlos Bojorques, the man with the map and one of the last of the great Spanish Dons live in Topanga, Ca.

Note: The map was probably a photostat of the diseno by William Benitz from the national Archives, Washington, D.C. that I had sent him. R. Rehm.

Dear Roger Tue July 24-69

The Novato paper had some good articles especially the Valencia part-. I rec'd a letter from Nancy in which she writes that the meeting will be the 30th of August. From there I will go to Petaluma for a few days and look up this Mr. Stice and Ed Mannion.

I was visiting a relative in Santa Monica who was very close to Tia Petra and as am still asking questions from the few relatives that are left if they had ever heard any stories about Heraldos gold. This relative told me this story. Petra was spying on her father who was dragging a sack of gold across the road to bury it by a tree and got a spanking for her trouble. There are little incidents that kids never forget. Also when the Bojorques left the north horsemen followed them with the apparent thought to rob them. In later years Grandfather left Santa Monica by horse and wagon for the north but due to worked out roads along the coast (as I myself have seen in my time) a break down, perhaps lonliness it took a long time on the road. Many days rain, etc. ow far he got no one knows. e turned around and came back.

Now, why would he go to all that bother if not to get the gold that he felt safer to get ata later date. I have tried to piece this story together and I have heard too many stories to discount it as a lot of bunk. Now why would the Indians give the family any gold. (As Petra told me that they would give her mother big chunks of gold in her apron) Evidently they were on friendly terms with them. I related a story to you previously that my father told me of an indian wgi escaoed frin San Quentin and his father (Heraldo) hid him in the loft of the adobe. He made his get away then the folks. I was also told that the folks spoke their language. They must of been on good terms and as the Indians knew about gold long before any one else and knowing that the white man wanted it and who knows perhaps out of sheer gratitude in helping a member of their tribe who for all we know couldof been a chief. "Tia " Petra informed me that they would trade with them. So they accumulated gold. One might ask, well why in hell didn't they use it. The answer believe is why let the hungry gringos know about your gold which in those hectic days they wouldn't hesitate to kill if they knew. You had it. All we have to do is to read Gates & Salmon to realize how hungry some of these people were. The coins they got for sales of their land that is different, that they would spend. The gold we will bury in the ground where it belongs. To use it would only arous suspicion and ones life wouldn't be sorth two cents. Heraldo was a big man a six footer and strong so there must of been a lot of that yellow stuff called gold that he had to drag across the road. What road? any road with wagon tracks, any kind of a road, find out where he lived. The clues are marrowing down. You says spring hill road Look up Mr. Stice. If we can get together and check this out I believe we are on the right track. Think it over. I am going to drive up. See you at the meeting.

Gil

after reading it over it has the ring of a dime novel.

From: Mrs. Inez Pegram a gt. grandaughter of Maria Marcella Bojorques, a sister of Jose Geraldo Bojorques.

Wed Nov 4. 1981

Malibu horseman dies at 77

MALIBU — The ashes of John C. Bohorquez were scattered at sea Tuesday about a half-mile from his Malibu home.

Bohorquez, who was 77, died of a heart attack Oct. 25.

Born in Santa Monica Canyon in 1904, he was a fourth-generation native son whose great, great grandfather came to California with the De Anza expedition, one of the first Spanish expeditions from Mexico, to found San Francisco in 1776.

Bohorquez family members were soldiers in the Mission Guard, protecting the chain of Spanish missions in California founded by Junipera Serra. A Spanish governor granted the family land in Northern California before the family settled in the Bay Area in the 1860s.

Bohorquez' father was a rancher and the young Bohorquez became a noted horseman. He worked on the Agoura Ranch in Calabasas as a youth and in World War II was employed by the U.S. Navy to patrol San Pedro fuel dumps on horseback.

He was a volunteer rider in the county Sheriff's posse and one of the founders of the Malibu-Trancas Riders and Ropers.

A friend of Leo Carrillo, Bohorquez also worked on the Will Rogers ranch in Pacific Palisades.

Bohorquez is survived by a son, John Kilgore of Kona, Hawaii; a brother, Gilbert of Old Topanga Canyon; and a sister, Clara.

John Bohorquez as member of Sheriff's posse

CRESCENCIO JUAN BOJORQUES, called John
b. 19 Apr. 1904 to Carlos de Jesus Bojorques and 2nd. wife Josefina Kilgore.
m.1. Louise
m.2. Thelma
d. 25 Oct. 1981, Malibu

GUMESINDO CAYETANO FELIZ, b. 13 Feb. 1845, S.F. Calif.
Pts: Fernando de la Trinidad Feliz & wife Maria Benedita de Gracia Aquila
m. 5 May 1864, St. Vincent de Paul's, Petaluma. He was listed as 21 and Modesta as 17 Witnesses were Joseph Feliz and Maria Antonia Valencia, whom I cannot identify for certain except as relatives of the bride and groom.
m. 2. Maria Jesus Nicanor Pina. m. 3. Mariana
d. 16 May 1927, Petaluma ? bur. 18th. Oakland?

(data mainly from Charmaine Burdell)

1st. wife;
MODESTA BOJORQUES, b. c. 1847
m. 2. Juan Valenzuela
d. 1870, bur. L.A. Plaza Church, Cal

Children:
/AVELINA, b. 24 Feb. 1865
m. Solin Edwards
d. of a stroke in Santa Rosa, Cal.

FRANCISCA, b. c. 1866
d. 21 Nov. 1871, bur. 22 "" Our Lady of the Angels, 100 Sunset Blvd. Cal.

CATHERINA, b. 1868
m.
d.

ANDREA, b.
m.
d.

LOUISA, b. 1871
m.
d.

2hd. wife;
MARIA JESUS NICANOR PINA, b. 25 Dec. 1849 Mark West Springs, Rancho San Miguel, Sonoma co.
m. 25 Aug. 1874, Hopland (Sanel)
d. 23 Apr. 1916, Petaluma; bur. 24th, Calvary, Petaluma.

Children:

Gumesindo, b.
m.
d.

Maurecia, b. 1876
m.
d.

Mary, b.
m.
d.

Sixto, b. 1879
m.
d.

3rd. wife;
MARIANA, b.
m. Stockton, Cal.
d.

Children:
Toodie, b.
m.
c.

Juanita, b.
m. Sullivan
d.

L.D.S. library #0002544 Our Lady Queen of the Angels Church, 100 Sunset Blvd.
Libro Primero De Difuntos (Burial Book 2) pg. 240 #2111

10 Feb. 1870 - Francisco un anos y medio? hijo natural de Modesta Bojorques
(Note: on index margin written Rodriguez)

Sent by Gilberto Carlos Bojorques, May 1970

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Henshall 225 Pomo Dr. Ukiah, Jan. 13, 1969

Here is some information about Modesta.
On Nov. 16, 1865, Miscindo Feliz and Modesta Feliz granted, bargained and sold 300 acres of Sanel Rancho to B. E. Edsall for 1.700.00.

On March 7, 1867, Guimesindo, and Modesta again sold an additional 500 acres in Sanel east of the river to Bastine Edsall, this time for $2.000.00.

The next month, on the seventh day, Jose Geraldo Bojorques and his wife Francisca, granted, bargained and sold to Guimesindo Feliz 20 acres on Feliz Creek, the same property described in an earlier deed.

A few pages later, the record states that on July 17, 1858, Fernando and Gracia Aguila Feliz had quit claimed the same 20 acres. This deed was to Heraldo Bojorques and was recorded June 29, 1867.

This Guimesindo was born in Sybil, Nevada, son of Fernando and Gracia. He was also Mesindo and Calletano. He married Modesta and they had 3 children: one was Andelina (Lena) born 2.24-65. She died of a stroke in Santa Rosa. She married a man named Solin Edwards and they had one son, Ben Edwards, now deceased, who I remember was a barber here in Ukiah, and one of Sisto's best friends.

Guimesindo sometime later married Maria Jesus Nicanor Pina and they had 12 more children, including Sisto.

George Ward in Ukiah knew Ben Edwards better than anyone else I know of who is still around.

No picture in the album had Modesta's name on it but there are some photos not iddentified. I have portraits of Guimesindo and Maria J.

John Feliz

1776 ANZA EXP. ✓

Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler ROGER REHM

Address 3901 LAKE ROAD #184

City, State W. SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Date JULY 11, 1993

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Gumesindo Cayetano Feliz
b. 13 FEB. 1845 BAP. FROM THE CONTRA COSTA
p.b. S.F.?
m. 5 MAY 1864, ST. VINCENT de PAUL'S, PETALUMA.
d. 16 MAY 1927 PETALUMA? bur. OAKLAND CEM. CAL.
p.d.

2 Fernando de la Trinidad Feliz
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1795 BAP. 13 MAY 1795, MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.
p.b.
m. 17 JAN. 1825, MISN. SAN CARLOS, CAL.
d. 12 NOV. 1859
p.d SANEL, MENDOCINO CO. bur. HOPLAND CEM. CALIF.

4 José de Jesus Feliz ✓
(Father of No. 2)
b. c. 1764
p.b. LOS ALAMOS, SONORA, MEX.
m. 16 AUG. 1789, MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.
d. 25 DEC. 1837, bur. 2644. "
p.d L.A. CALIF.
GRANTEE: NOVATO, MARIN CO; SANEL, MENDOCINO CO.

8 José Vicente Feliz
(Father of No. 4)
b. c. 1741
p.b. LOS ALAMOS, SONORA, MEX
m. c. 1758 LOS ALAMOS, "
d. 30 JAN. 1809
p.d STA. BARBARA, CALIF.

16
b. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

9 Maria Ygnacia Manuela Pinuelas
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 1745?
p.b. LOS ALAMOS, SONORA, MEX.
d. 24 NOV. 1775
p.d ON THE ANZA TRAIL NR. TUBIC, ARIZONA

18
b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

19
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

5 Maria Celia Cota ✓
CAME TO ALTA CALIF. AS A WIDOW OF JUAN ANT. BOTILLIER WITH SEVERAL CHILDREN
(Mother of No. 2)
b. c. 1759
p.b. LORETO PRESIDIO, BAJA CALIF.
d. MAY 1847, bur. 2ND. MISN. STA. BARBARA, CAL.
p.d.

10 Roque Jacinto de Cota
(Father of No. 5)
b. 1724
p.b. EL FUERTE, SONORA, MEX.
m. LORETO, BAJA CALIF
d. 27 SEP. 1798
p.d MISN. SAN FERNANDO, CALIF.

20 Andres Cota DID NOT COME TO CALIF.
b. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

21 Angela de Leon "
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

11 Juana Maria Verdugo
(Mother of No. 5)
b. 1740
p.b. LORETO PRESIDIO, BAJA CLIF.
d. 13 MAY 1835, bur. 1444. L.A. PLAZA CHURCH
p.d. LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

22 Juan Diego Verdugo
b. c. 1715 EL FUERTE SONORA, MEX.
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. 1739?
d. 23 JAN. 1780, bur. 2444. MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.

23 Maria Ygnacia Concepcion Carrillo
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 1725
d. 24 APR. 1798. bur. MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.

24
b. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

12 Simon Aguila
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

13 Maria Francisca Ornelas
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

26
b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

27
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

6 José Vicente Aguila
(Father of No. 3)
b. c. 1769
p.b. A GUALUCO, GUADALAJARA, MEX.
m. 26 NOV. 1789, MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.
d. 1822 bur. MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d

3 Maria Benitia de Gracia Aguila
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 1805
p.b. BAP. MISN. SAN BUENAVENTURA, CAL.
d. 2 FEB. 1884
p.d. SANEL, MENDOCINO CO. bur. HOPLAND, CALIF.

14 José Tiburcio Vasquez ✓
(Father of No. 7)
b. c. 1756
p.b. AGUALULCO, SONORA, MEX.
m. 26 OCT. 1775, SAN XAVIER del BIC. SONORA, MEX
d. 27 OCT. 1827, bur. MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.
p.d

28 Juan Antonio Athanasio Vasquez ✓
b. 1735 AGUALULCO, MEX.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

29 Gertrudis Castello ✓
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

7 Maria Ygnacia Remigia Vasquez
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 1 OCT. 1776
p.b. S.F.
d. 6 SEP. 1838, SMALLPOX, bur. MISN SAN RAFAEL, CAL.
p.d.

15 Maria Ana Antonia Bojorquez ✓
(Mother of No. 7)
b. c. 1761
p.b. LA VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. MAY 1827, bur. 744. MISN STA. CLARA, CALIF.
p.d.

30 Jose Ramon Bojorques ✓
b. 1737 VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. ABOUT 4 AM. 8 MAY 1812, MISN. SAN JOSE, CAL.

31 Maria Francisca Romero ✓
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. c. 1738 LA VILLA de SINALOA, MEX.
d. 12 NOV. 1818, SAN JOSE, CAL.

I. Modesta Bojorques
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. c. 1847
p.b.
d. FEB. 1870?
p.d.

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Novato. Marin Co. at Novato. 2 leagues were granted to Fernando Feliz in 1839. Assignees of B. Simmons were claimants for 8971 acres, patented Apr. 10, 1866.

Sanel. Mendocino Co. at Largo and Hopland. 4 leagues were granted in 1844 to Fernando Felix, who was claimant for 17,754 acres, patented Dec. 18, 1860.

Juan Carrillo

d. 4 MAY 1748. RATTLESNAKE BITE. LORETO, BAJA CAL.

Lucia Efigenia Millar

VALERIO (VALERIUM) b. 30 Jan. 1865, Sanel, Mendocino Co. Cal.
Bojorques bap. 15 Oct. 1865, Misn. San Rafael (by this time the adobe misn. was probably gone and replaced by a small wooden church.)
Pts: Jose Geraldo Bojorques & wife Maria Francisca Valencia.
d. 3 Apr. 1940, 1312 Innes Place, Venice, L.A. Co. Cal.
bur. 5 Apr. # Woodland Cem. Sta. Monica, Cal. He was a fisherman.

Wife:
FRANCISCA REYES, b. 7 Jan. 1870, Los Angeles, Cal. Pts: Jose Antonio Reyes & wife Margarita Alaya
d. 1 Dec. 1943, 1312 Innes Place, Venice.

Children:

1. ALONZO, b. 24 Nov. 1890, Sta. Monica, Cal.
   m. Florence Hawkes
   d. 18 May 1964

2. HELEN, b. 2 May St. Monica
   m. Ray Kern
   d.

3. HERMINIA (called Minnie) b. 5 June 1896, Sta. Monica
   m. 1. Jack Moore
   m. 2. Arthur Lithgow d.

4. HENERY, b. 7 June 1898, Corona, Cal.
   m. May Clemey
   d.

5. BENJAMIN BERNARD, b. 11 May 1900, Sta. Monica
   m. La Veda Meyers, 31 Mar. 1928
   d. 25 Mar. 1966

6. FRANCISCA (called Frances), b. 7 Feb. 1902, Culver City or Sta. Monica
   m. 1. Eddie Brill
   m. 2. James Poole
   d.

7. WILLIAM TEODOSO, b. 24 Dec. 1904, Sta. Monica
   m. Marion ?
   d. 1 Nov. 1961

8. MARGARITA (called Margaret) b. 25 May 1907, Sta. Monica
   m. Carl Gibbs
   d.

9. IRENA, b. 29 June 1908, Sta. Monica
   m. Howard Cotton
   d.

10. CLARITA (called Clara), b. 9 Apr. 1912, Sta. Monica
    m. 1. Virgil Reed
    m. 2 Calvern Longbeam
    d.

This is based on a chart sent by Mrs. Peggy Vaus in the early 1970's except for the San Rafael baptism. I have lost contact with her.

Francisca Reyes
Ancestor Chart

Name of Compiler Roger Rehm

Address

City, State

Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 Francisca Reyes
b. 7 JAN. 1870
p.b. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
m.
d. 1 DEC. 1943, BUR. 2ND. WOODLAWN CEM.
p.d. VENICE, CAL.

2 José Antonio Reyes
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

3 Margarita Ayalaya
(Mother of No. 1)
IF THE ONLY OR RIGHT MARGARITA AYALA
b. 7 JUNE 1843 bap. 10TH MISN. STA. BARBARA, CAL.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 Josef Ysidro Reyes
(Father of No. 2)
GRANTEE: BOCA de SANTA MONICA
b.
BAP. 17 APR. 1813, MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.
p.b.
m. 19 SEP. 1833
d. 17 FEB. 1863, BUR. 18TH. L.A. PLAZA CHURCH. CAL.
p.d

5 Maria Antonia Villa
(VILLAVICENCIO)
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

6 José Maria de la Asencion Ayala
(Father of No. 3)
?
b.
bap. 27 MAY 1808. MISN. STA. BARBARA, CAL.
p.b.
m. 22 FEB. 1832 MISN. STA. BARBARA CAL.
d.
p.d

7 Maria Eusebia Emigdia
(Mother of No. 3)
VALENCIA
b.
bap. 4 MAR. 1813, MISN. STA. BARBARA, CAL.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Valerio Bojorques
(Spouse of No. 1)
b. 30 JAN. 1865 d. 3 APR. 1940
p.b. SANEL, MENDOCINO CO p.d. VENICE, CAL.

8 Josef Jacinto Reyes
(Father of No. 4)
b. 11 SEP. 1788, bap. 12 STA. BARBARA, CAL.
p.b.
m. 20 NOV. 1808
d. 6 AUG. 1837, L.A. BUR. 7TH. L.A. PLAZA CHURCH. CAL.
p.d

9 Maria Antonia Francisca Valenzuela Machado
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 14 FEB. 1792. bap 15TH
p.b. STA. BARBARA PRESIDIO, CAL.
d. 7 FEB. 1863. BUR. 8TH. L.A. PLAZA CHURCH CALIF.
p.d

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
d.
p.d

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 José Calixto Ayala
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m. 3 DEC. 1786
d.
p.d

13 Juana Maria Vitala Feliz
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 1772
p.b. COZALA, SINALOA, MEX.
d. 1801
p.d. MONTEREY PRESIDIO, CAL.

14 Juan Viceute Cristotomo Valencia
(Father of No. 7)
b.
bap. 6 MAY 1786 MISN. SAN BUENAVENTURA CAL.
p.b.
m. 4 MAY 1806, STA. BARBARA PRESIDIO CHAPEL CALIF.
d.
p.d

15 Maria Margarita Valenzuela
(Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Juan Francisco Reyes
AT MISN. S. LUIS OBISPO 13 FEB. 1773
b. 1749 ZAPOTLAN EL GRANDE, MEX.
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. 7 JAN. 1782. MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.
d. 7 NOV. 1809, L.A. BUR. 8TH. MISN. SAN GABRIEL, CAL.

17 Maria del Carmen Dominguez
TO CAL. IN 1781
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. c. 1769 VILLA DE SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX.
d.

18 Manuel Machado
b. 1756 LOS ALAMOS, SONORA, MEX.
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m. 28 FEB. 1780 LOS ALAMOS, MEX.
d. FEB. 1810, L.A. BUR. 26TH. MISN. SAN GABRIEL CAL.

19 Maria del Carmen Valenzuela
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. c. 1762 LOS ALAMOS.
d. 21 JAN. 1841, L.A. BUR. 22ND. L.A. PLAZA CHURCH CAL.

20
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

21
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)

22
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

23
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)

24
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)

25
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)

26 Victorino Feliz 1781 TO CAL.
b. COZALA, SINALOA, MEX.
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d. 3 JULY 1783. STA. BARBARA PRESIDIO, CAL BUR. 4TH.

27 Maria Micaela Laudera
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. COZALA. SINALOA. MEX.
d. 26 JULY 1783 STA. BARBARA, CAL BUR. 27TH ^^

28 Juan Ygnacio Valencia
b. c. 1735 PRESIDIO de SANTA ROSA de CORODE- GUICHI, FRONTERAS, SONORA. MEX.
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
m.
d.

29 MARIA RITA ZAMORA
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30
b.
m.
d.
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

31
b.
d.
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)

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Juan Josef Diaz

Maria Gertrudis Reyes

ILDEFONSO DOMINGUEZ

MARIA IGNACIA GERMAN

? ISIDRO MACHADO

? MARIA CATARINA YNEZ

? FRANCISCO VALENZUELA

? RITA ANTONIA AVILES

From: Ranchos of Calif. by Robt. G. Cowan #4

Santa Monica, Boca de. Los Angeles Co. Santa Monica Canyon to Topanga Canyon. 1½ leagues granted in 1839 to Isidro Reyes, et al. who were claimants for 6657 acres, patented July 21, 1882. This was a portion of San Vicente y Santa Monica.

ZAMORA

GONZALES

PEDRO DOLORES BOJORQUES, b. July 1819, S.F. presidio, Cal. bap. 8th. "" Misn. S.F. de Asis by Fr. Juan Cabot. Padrinos: Marcos Altimirano and Petra Pacheco (probably the widow of his uncle Juan Jose Bojorques I) Pts: Bartolome Francisco Bojorques & wife Maria Nicolasa Linares.

m. (data from Bartolome Truet Sepulveda) June 1, 1848, Misn. S.F. de Asis #2169 by Fr. Jose Prudencio Santillan. Groom was listed as 27. from S.F. and the bride as 20 and from San Jose.

Wife:
MARIA LUISA DUARTE, b. c. 1830
Pts: Mariano Duarte and wife Maria Teodora Peralta the widow of Jose Apolonario Bernal. She was grantee of Rancho Buacocha on the south boundary of Rancho Laguna de San Antonio. Pedro Dolores Bojorques and his wife were related, see chart
d. After Aug. 20, 1854, Joseph Wm. Talamantes, sponsor.

Children:
1. MARIANNA LORETO, b. c. 1846, aged 14 in the 1860 census, only person with her father at that time.
m. Jan. 1864 at San Rafael Misn. site to Jose Narciso ? Perez, b. in Chili, son of Jereni ? Perez & Lucie Avila.
She lived in Stockton and her Goddaughter Maria Juana Salazar evidently lived there for a short time.
d.

2. MARIA ADELAYDA LORENZANA, b. Oct. 1848, bap. #2081 Misn. San Rafael, 10 Dec. " by Fr. Santillan. Padrinos: Mariano Miranda and Angela Peralta.
d. Before the census of 1860 ?

3. BARTOLOME FRANCISCO, b. 1850, bap. 10 Mar. 1851 Misn. San Rafael by Fr. Zeyrano. Padrinos: Mariano Miranda and Angela Peralta.
d. Evidently before the census of 1850.

4. ALBINO, b. bap. 18 Jan. 1852 Misn. San Rafael. Padrinos: Alvino Antonio and Maria Dolores. Probably a son of Pedro Dolores Bojorques listed as "Bojorques de esta Mision"

5. BARTOLOME, b. Mar. 1852, bap. Misn. San Rafael 23 days old on Apr. 10 when bap. by Rev. Dumiel. Pts. live at the Misn. Padrinos: Bartolo Bojorques and Maria Nicolasa Linares.
d. Before the 1860 census?

6. MARIA NICOLASA ENCARNACION, b. bap. 28 May 1853 Misn. S.F. de Solano (Sonoma Padrinos: Bartolome Bojorques and Maria Nicolasa Liares.
d. Before the 1860 census.

7. MARCELLINO BELLIANDO, b. 25 Mar. ? 1855, bap. Misn. San Rafael 25 Apr. by T. Cody. Padrinos: Angel Bojorques and Maria Clara Higuera
d. Before the census of 1860?

Note: In the 1870 census, Marin Co. San Antonio Township, there were two other Pedro Bojorques listed. They are unidentified.

Bojorques, Pedro ae. 23 mw vaquero b. Calif.
Bojorques, Pedro ae. 31 mw dairyman b. Calif.

Maria Loreto Bojorques
Ancestor Chart

✓ ANZA EXP. TO CALIF.

Name of Compiler ROGER REHM

Address

City, State

Date

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. ____ on chart No. ____.

Chart No. ____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

1 MARIA LORETO BOJORQUES
b. c. 1846
p.b.
m. JAN. 1864, MISN. SAN RAFAEL, CAL.
d.
p.d.

2 PEDRO DOLORES BOJORQUES (Father of No. 1)
b. 7 JULY 1819
p.b. S.F. PRESIDIO, CAL.
m. 1 JUNE 1848, MISN. S.F. de ASIS, CAL
d. 9 FEB. 1880
p.d PETALUMA, CAL.

3 MARIA LUISA DUARTE (Mother of No. 1)
b. c. 1830
p.b.
d. AFTER AUG. 20, 1854
p.d.

4 BARTOLOMÉ FRANCISCO BOJORQUES (Father of No. 2)
GRANTEE: RANCHO LAGUNA de SAN ANTONIO
b. 25 AUG. 1780
p.b. MISN. SANTA CLARA, CAL.
m. NOV. 1803, MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL
d. 1863
p.d CHILENO VALLEY, RANCHO LAGUNA de SAN ANTONIO, CAL.

5 MARIA NICOLASA LINARES (Mother of No. 2)
b. 9 SEP. 1784
p.b. MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.
d. 26 APR. 1869
p.d. RANCHO LAGUNA DE SAN ANTONIO, CHILENO VALLEY. BUR. PETALUMA.

6 MARIANO DUARTE (Father of No. 3)
2 NO. HUSB. OF # 7
b. BAP. 2 FEB. 1778
p.b. MISN. SAN ANTONIO, CAL.
m. 1802 OR 27 APR. 1810 MISN. STA. CLARA, CAL.
d.
p.d

7 MARIA TEODORA PERALTA (Mother of No. 3)
GRANTEE: RANCHO BUACOCHA
WIDOW OF JOSE APOLINARIO BERNAL
b. 12 APR. 1786
p.b. SAN JOSÉ, CALIF.
d. 27 NOV. 1850
p.d. NR. VACAVILLE, CAL.

JOSÉ NARCISO PEREZ (Spouse of No. 1)
b. c. 1835
p.b. CHILI
d.
p.d.

8 PEDRO ANTONIO BOJORQUES (Father of No. 4)
1ST WIFE: MARIA FRANCISCA de CARA ✓
b. 1754
p.b. LA VILLA de SINALOA, SINALOA, MEX
m. 2, 20 JULY 1777, MISN. S.F. de ASIS, CAL.
d. 5 NOV. 1815 SAN JOSÉ, CAL
p.d BUR. GDU. MISN. STA. CLARA CAL.

9 MARIA ANGELA TREJO ✓ (Mother of No. 4)
WIDOW OF DOMINGO
b. c. 1742
p.b. SAN MIGUEL de HORCASITAS, SONORA, MEX.
d. 3 JAN. 1803
p.d MONTEREY PRESIDIO, BUR. AT PRESIDIO, CAL.

10 JOSÉ ANTONIO YGNACIO LINARES ✓ (Father of No. 5)
INDIAN
b. 1745
p.b. SAN MIGUEL DE HORCASITAS, MEX.
m.
d. 5 JUNE 1805
p.d SAN JOSÉ, CAL.

11 MARIA GERTRUDIS RIVAS ✓ (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b. c. 1745
p.b. EL RIO DEL RIO CHICO, SONORA, MEX.
m. 14 JUNE 1773, MISN. SAN ANTONIO, CAL
d.
p.d

13 MARIA GERTRUDIS (Mother of No. 6)
M.Z. FRANCISCO VILLA GOMEZ
b.
p.b.
d. JAN. 1783, BUR. 1ST MISN. SAN CARLOS, CAL.
p.d.

GRANTEE: RANCHO SAN ANTONIO
14 LUIS MARIA PERALTA ✓ (Father of No. 7)
b. c. 1760 TUBAC PRESIDIO, SONORA, MEX.
p.b.
m. 23 FEB. 1784
d. 26 AUG. 1851
p.d SAN JOSÉ, BUR. MISN. STA. CLARA CAL.

15 MARIA LORETO ALVISO ✓ (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1771
p.b. SAN MIGUEL DE HORCASITAS, SONORA MEX.
d. 22 JULY 1836
p.d. SAN JOSÉ, BUR. MISN. STA CLARA CAL.

16 JUAN JOSÉ BOJORQUES (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

20 GREGORIO LINARES DID NOT COME TO CAL. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

21 MANUELA GONZALES " " " (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

24 FRANCISCO DUARTE DID NOT COME TO CALIF. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

25 YGNACIA ESPINOSA " " " " " (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

26 (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d.

27 (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d

28 GABRIEL ANTONIO PERALTA ✓ (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b. 1731 TERRENATE PRESIDIO, SONORA, MEX.
m.
d. 22 OCT. 1807. MISN. STA. CLARA. CAL.

29 FRANCISCA XAVIERA MANUELA VALENZUELA ✓ (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

30 DOMINGO ALVISO ✓ (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
m.
d. 10 MAR. 1777. MISN. S.F. de ASIS. CALIF.

31 MARIA ANGELA TREJO ✓ SEE # 9 (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. ____)
b.
d.

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From: Ranchos of Calif. by Robt. G. Cowan #4

San Antonio, Laguna de. Marin Co. and Sonoma Co. ca. 5 miles w. of Petaluma and to the s. granted in 1840 to Antonio Ortega. The claim of C. White was rejected. 6 leagues granted in 1845 to Bartolo Bojorquez (or Bojorges), who was claimant for 24,903 acres, patented Nov. 21, 1871.

#7

Buacocha. Marin Co. S.w. of Petaluma, About 2600 acres were granted to Maria Teodora Peralta in 1846. Note: Buacocha is an Indian name, meaning unknown.

#14

San Antonio, Alameda Co. Included Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda. 11 leagues were granted to Luis Peralta in 1820. Confirmed in 3 tracts to his sons. Domingo and Vicente were claimants for 18,849 acres at Berkeley, patented Feb. 10, 1877. Antonio Maria was claimant for 15,207 acres at Oakland, patented June 25, 1874. Ignacio was claimant of the s.e. section to near San Leandro of 9417 acres, patented Feb. 3, 1858. This was one of the greatest ranchos in which the original family was able to retain interest.

Misc. data

From: The Spanish and Mexican Adobe and other Bldgs. in the 9 S.F. Bay Counties by J.N. Bowman, ms. 1940. Vol. I, Marin County

and a frame house of Pedro Bojorques stood on the north bank of the creek northeast of the Laguna School. These sites were pointed out by Talamantes (Anastachio)

This frame house was occupied by Juan Salazar and the Howe brothers evidently after Pedro Dolores Bojorques had moved to Petaluma

See Bojorques Part 2 for the rest of J.N. Bowman on Rancho Laguna de San Antonio

Index and Abstract of Wills, Sonoma County, 1850-1900. Sonoma Co. Genealogical Society Coun ty Library and Sonoma County Historical Records Commission, 1985. Sent by Charmaine Burdell Martinelli

p. 154 Pina, Antonio Dated 10 Apr. 1853 #71
Filed 20 Apr. 1863

Dau. Maria Ant. (?) Others: Jesus Pina, Francisco Pina, Luis Pina, Clara Pina, Natividad Pina, Mr. Pauli, Don Pedro Bojorques, Mrs. Guadalupe West, Mr. Juan Guaco, Don Ramon Sanchez, Don Faciendo Garcia, Don Joaquin Bojorques, Mr. Llonso, Mr. Santa Ana, Mr. Juan Bejarano, Salvador Mendez, Don Ramon Carrillo, Don Julio Carrillo, Don Juan Silvas, M. Guadalupe Vallejo, executor: Witnesses: A.P. Chapman, Robert Ward.

The Pina or Pena family in Sonoma Co. was founded by Lazaro Pina who was grantee of Rancho Agua Caliente. He returned to Mexico in the Mexican War and was killed in the battle of Cerro Gordo. A son, Jose German Pena, was grantee of Rancho Tzabaco. Some of the people in the will can be identified. Mrs. West is Guadalupe Vasquez the wife of Mark West the grantee of San Miguel. Don Joaquin Bojorques I cannot identify. Juan Bejarano was from Peru in the 1860 census for San Antonio Township, Marin Co. Don Ramon Carrillo was a brother of Don Julio Carrillo the 2nd husband of Maria Teodocia Bojorques a sister of Pedro Dolores Bojorques.

1851 Marin Tax Assessment
Bohorces, Pedro Value of personal estate $3.300

1853 Assessment Marin Co. by James Black p. 209 sent by Charmaine Burdell Martinelli
Pedro Bojorques town lots, to wit: 1/9 part of the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio

acres and their value	295 acres	3000
value without improvements	2 lots in San Rafael	100
Assess and their value	8	320
tame cattle & their value	2 yoke of oxen	450
	4 tame cows	120
back of p. 208	At Pedro Bojorques Cruz Aquerei	890

1854 Assessment Marin Co. sent by Robt Ryal Miller
Bojorques, Pedro

Tame Calif. horses & mares	5 @	$50	$250
Wild horses, mares & colts	6 @	25	150
Tame calif. cattle	4 @	40	160
Tame & wild calves	1 @	20	20
Hogs	4 @	12	48
Sheep & goats	5 @	5	25

(Maria Luisa Duarte de Bojorques cattle brand, Marin Co. Mar. 18, 1853) from Charmaine Burdell Martinelli.

On Aug. 10, 1855 he testified in the Bolsa de Tomales Land Case and on Aug. 11, 1859 and again on May 14, 1861 in the Soulule Land Case.

1860 Census Marin Co San Antonio Township
26-25 Bojorques, Pedro age 36 grocery keeper b. Calif. fiscal assets $300 (26-24)
, Ann 14 f at school

1860 Agricultural Census Marin Co. San Antonio Township
Patro Bojorques 10 acres improved $500 value of farm
6 horses 3 swine $300 value of livestock.

Marin Co. Great Register (voters)
Bojorques, Peter, 45 m. laborer b. Cal. res. San Antonio 7-19-1866

In Dec. 1869 Jose Salazar was found guilty of assault upon Pedro Bojorques. Marin Journal for Dec. 21, 22, 25. The cause of the dispute is not mentioned. Pedro Bojorques and his daughter were sponsors for Maria Juana, Jose Salazar and his wife's daughter in 1856.

At Misn. San Rafael he was also a sponsor:

#2038 Jose Maria 25 Oct 1846, 6 mos. old born of Indians. Sponsors Maria Angela Bojorques and Pedro Bojorques.

#2043 25 Oct. 1846 a child about two mos. Luis Guadalupe Antonio legitemate son of Jose Duarte and Teresa Soto. Sponsors Pedro Bojorques and ?

24 Oct. 1853 Maria Guadalupe Bonarde. bap. son of Francisco Bonarde and Raphaela Caseris. Sp. Petro Boharkes and Luisa Duarte. Ingoldsby

20 Aug. 1854, b. June 2, Jose Gullmas Talamantes s on of Jose Williams & Clara Talamantes. sp. Peter Bohorkes and Louisa Duarte. by Ingoldsby

1856 24 Feb. Maria de la Cruz, daughter of John & Thomasa Martin, b. 14 Sepl 1855. Sp. Francisca Valencia & Peter Baullerey (Bojorques) (Francisca Valencia was the wife of his brother Jose Geraldo Bojorques)

H.H. Bancroft's Pio. Reg. & Index
B. Pedro. at S.F. 1837; at Sonoma 1844, age 24

Bancroft's helpers notes add that while at Sonoma he was liable to military duty

On Jan. 4, 1864 in Gates vs..Salmon his sister Juana Maria Bojorques testified that Pedro Bojorques wife had died eight or nine years previously.

Candido Guiterrex, interpreter on behalf of the U.S.

Questions by Atty in behalf of the U.S.

What is your name? My name is Pedro Bojorques.
What is your age? About thirty years.
Where do you reside? In San Rafael, Marin County, California.
How long have you resided there? From fifteen to sixteen years.
Do you know a tract of country situated between the Bay of Tomales, the Estero Americano and the Two Rocks or Los Dos Piedras", commohly called "the Tomales"? I do.
Were you acquainted with Juan Padilla? I was and am.
Did he ever occupy any portion of the tract of land known as "the Tomales," or do you know of any occupation or improvement there of previous to the arrival of the Americans in this country?
I do not know of any improvements before that time there were only Indians living on it near the sea. They were not employed by any one - they were living there on their own account.
Are you the owner of a tract of land adjoining the said Tomales?
Yes or rather my father is the owner - we have no lands seperate.
Were you the owner of that land as early as 1845 or 1846? I was.
Were you ever notified to attend at any time the giving of juridicial possession to any portion of this Tomales country to any person whatever? I never was.
Did Juan Padilla claim any land in that part of country now known as Sonoma County?
He did.
Did he have a home on that claim?
He did.
Did that place of Padilla in Sonoma County have a name?
I knew he had a rancho in that country called Roblar de la Miseria.
Was that rancho within the boundaries heretofore mentioned? It was not.

Questions by H.P. Hepburn Esq in behalf of Appellees.

Where did you live before the Americans came to the country?
I lived on the Rancho Laguna de San Antonio.
Do you live in the same place now? I do.
Who owns that rancho now?
How far is that Rancho from the Bolsa de Tomales? It is abbout two miles from the Bolsa de Tomales.

Sworn to and suscribed
before me this 10 day of November AD 1855

his mark
Pedro x Bojorques
Geo. Pen. Johnstone U.S. Commissioner

From: Land Case 352 ND Soulajule 11 Aug. 1859

Padro Borjohoques a witness produced Sworn and Examined through the interpreter testified as follows, my name is Padro Borjohoques,,a native of California aged 37 years I was present in the year of A.D. 1843 or 4 at the Colinquish Valley when the line between Juan Martin and Jose Ramon Mesa was settled by Ignacio Pacheco. Alcalde of Marin County California I was at the Creek that comes out of a Canion about three fourths of a mile Westerly from Juan Martin's Adobe house where Hicks now lives, when Pacheco came to that place Juan Martin and Jose Ramon Mesa were both there. They both agreed that the creek should be the dividion line, Martin & Mesa both agreed to the line and the land on the East side belonged to Juan Martin and that on the West side to Jose Ramon Mesa. The above Statement was made by Padro Bojohoques before me and read over and explained to him through the interpreter - and the Said Padro Bohoqoques Stat that it was true but refused to Sign his name thereto.
In witness whereof I have hereunto wset my hand and notariel Seal this Eleventh day of August 1859. I.G. Wickersham Notary Public

Note: Hicks Valley and Mtn. are named after William Hicks from Tennessee who came to Calif. in 1843. He owned a lot of land in other counties. The meaning of the Miwok Colinquish is unknown. There are various spellings. Soulajule is another Miwok word of unknown meaning. Jose Ramon Mesa wanted his rancho called San Ramon. Source: Place Names of Marin by Louise Teather, 1985

Interpreter A.D. Splivalo

Present: A.P. Cre enden for Inpervenor Hicks. I.D. Brisbol for Inbervenor Brackett that ent Claimants B.S. Brooks for Invernor Ogden, and W.H. Sharp U.S. Atty.

Questions in Behalf of the Invernor Hicks.

Ques. 1st. What is your name, age, and place of residence
Ans. My name is Pedro Bojorquez my age is 38 years and I reside on the Laguna San Antonio, Marin County.
2. How long have you resided there? Ans. Twenty three years.
3. Do you know the rancho Corte Maderia de Novato granted to Juan Martin and the rancho Soulejulli granted to Jose Ramon Mesa? Ans. I do know them.
4. Do you know the dividing line between the two ranchos? Ans. I do.
5. Did you ever point out that dividing line to Dr. Matthewson? Ans. Yes sir.
6. How do you know that the line which you pointed out is the dividing line between those two ranchos?
Ans. Because there had been a dispute between Mesa and Martin about the dividing line between the two ranchos, and I was present when the Alcale settled the difference between them, and both parties acknowledged that as the dividing line.
7. When was that? Ans. In 1844.
8. What Alcalde? Ans. Ignacio Pacheco who is now present.
9. Do you know whether or not after that time Martin and Ramon Mesa always recognized that as their dividing line?
Ans. I believe they did, as they never had any difficulty after that time.
10. State how that line ran, what objects determined it?
Ans. It runs in a straight line with a small gully (Sanjon) and a small pond.

Cross Examination. Questions by A.D. Brisbol Esq.

Ques. 11. What month of the year 1844 was it that you were present when that line was settled?
Ans. I do not exactly remember, but I think it was in the month of August.
12. Who was present besides yourself?
Ans. The Alcalde, one of the two Sais, I do not remember which, Francisco Moraga, Juan Martin and Ramon Mesa and his brother.
13. What was done at that time?
Ans. All were called together to agree about the boundary, and it was then agreed that the boundary line should run along and in the same direction as the Sanjon or gully.
14. Where did Ramon Mesa claim that his Eastern line was prior to this time?
Ans. I do not know where he claimed his Eastern boundary, all that I know was that there was a difficulty between him and Martin about it.
15. Did you understand from Martin and Mesa that the line agreed upon was a compromise line, a line agreed upon between them to settle their dispute about the boundary?
Ans. Yes, I understood it to be a compromise between the two.
16. Do you know whether or not there is in that neighborhood a Canada which at that time was known by the name of the Canada de Colenqueche?
Ans. I know the rancho Colenqueche but I do not know a Canada by that name.
17. What ranch is called the Colinqueche?
Ans. The ranch I have heard called the Colenquech is the same now owned by Hicks.
18. What course by the compass did the line run, agreed upon between Martin and Mesa?
Ans. To the north.
19. At what place on the ranch, were the parties at the time when they agreed upon this line, whether on the north or the south side of the valley?
Ans. On the south side of the valley.
20. Did they stand at a point which they then agreed upon should be the corner of the two ranchos?
Ans. They agreed about the dividing line, but I don't know anything about the corner.
21. Was there at that time, or at any other time to your knowledge, any marks or any kind, or monuments either natural or artificial, either placed, fixed, or existing, to designate the Westtern boundary of the Rancho Corte Maderia de Novato, and the

Eastern boundary of the rancho Soulajulli?
Ans. I do not know of any objects either natural or artificial besides the Sanjon or gully.
22. What direction does that gully run?
Ans. I think it runs from north to south.

Direct Examination resumed. Questions by Mr. Crittenden.

Quest. 23. Do you know the points of the compass, so as to tell a line which runs due north and south? Ans. I do not.

All that part of the testimony of the witness which refers to the agreed boundary line between Martin and Mesa is objected to by Mr. Brisbol on the ground that the same is irrelavent and incompetent and that no foundation has been laid for the introduction of the same.

Sworn to and subscribed
Before me May 14 1861 W.A. Chevers, U.S. Com.

Ped o x Bojorquez
mark

Pedro Bojorquez

From: Petaluma City Cemetary - now Parents Cemetary

Bojorques, Pedro 59 farmer consumption Feb. 9, 1880

Sent by Charmaine Burdell Martinelli

The Survival of the Fittest.

In 1851 there lived on the Laguna de San Antonio, Marin County, about six miles from Petaluma, a family of native Californians, well known throughout this section as the Bojorques family. It consisted of Bartolome Bojorques, his wife and eight children, all of age. The old man owned the ranch, granted to him by the Mexican Government, upon which the whole family resided, containing six square leagues of as fine land taken together as can be found in Marin County. In the year above mentioned the old man deeded to each of his children an undivided ninth interest in the ranch, reserving to himself one-ninth. Like most native Californians of the earlier days, they knew but little about business and did not appreciate the value of money. Settlers soon began to purchase tracts of this ranch, and in order to secure their title, would get all, or as many of the heirs as were within reach, to sign the deeds relinquishing their interests in the particular piece of land sold. In such cases the one selling would get all the purchase money, the others only signing for accommodation. The land was rapidly sold off at a great deal less than it was actually worth, and in a few years the whole ranch was gone, the money spent, and the most of the family left without land, money or property of any kind. By a decision of the Supreme Court in the great partition suit of Gates against Salmon and others, the Bojorques Land League, an association of settlers and first purchasers, took all the residuary interests, if there were any, and the original owners were left without as much as ten acres of the ranch to stand upon. The family has long been broken up; some have died, others moved away, until there are now only three of the eight children living in this section—two sisters and a brother. The latter, Pedro Bojorques, 59 years old, is now living in this city in great poverty, has been confined to his bed by sickness for over three months, and in all probability will live but a few days longer. His daughter, an only child, who lives in Stockton, has been attending him for the last two months, and until she has expended all the means she had, and is now compelled to appeal to the public for assistance, and her appeal should not be in vain. In the early days here, Pedro Bojorques, her father, was the business man of the family. He was very accommodating and treated the settlers with kindness, and it was through his mediation that many of them secured the title to their lands. He was always a quiet, inoffensive man and during all our acquaintance with him, of over twenty-four years, we have never heard of his being guilty of a mean transaction. His case is a sad one, but it is only a repetition of hundreds that have occurred in this State within the last thirty years. Evolutionists would call this the survival of the fittest, but to us it seemes an awful bad fit.

Petaluma Courier, Wed. Feb. 11, 1880

Pedro Bojorques, the old Californian mentioned in this paper two weeks since as being sick and not expected to live, died on Monday las (Feb. 9) He was a good man and deserved a better fate.

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